The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy, showers and cooler in afternoon and night. Yesterday—High, 60; low, 48.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 87 per cent of yearly allotment.

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Reds Only 7 Miles Away, Berlin Says; Giant Peace Riots in Reich Reported

24,494 See Yanks Spoil Nats' Home Opener, 6-3

New York's Big 4th Chases Haefner; Fielding Mistakes Costly to Bluegemen

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.
Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 1.
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2.
NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York, 10; Brooklyn, 6.
Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 5.
Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 4.

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Those Yankees—any guys in that uniform—who have spoiled many an opening day for Washing fans, did it again yesterday, continuing their unbeaten ways with a 6-3 triumph over our Nats. A crowd of 24,494 paid saw Manager Ossie Bluege's men suffer their second defeat of the budding season.

The Yankees tried to boot away the ball game but found they couldn't. On the other hand, the Nats tried to boot away the ball game and did. The boxscore won't show it simply because there's no scoring mark for misjudgment.

Yes, the Nats sprung a leak in a new spot—the outfield where split-second lapses proved seeds that sprouted into runs and finally burst into full bloom as a Yankee victory.

Yank Power Does It

But it was New York power hitting that paved the way, striking suddenly in the fourth inning. Mickey Haefner, who started pitching for the Nats, never recovered from that frame and left the game with two on and none out in the fifth.

If ever a club set out to drive a pitcher from the mound, the Yankees did. Stainback, first up in the fourth, singled right through Haefner, almost knocking his arm off. Lindell rolled out to Haefner, but Etten almost carried the small Nats' pitcher off the hill with a drive that bounced off and went into center field where Chipple booted after Stainback scored, allowing Etten to advance.

Still firing at Haefner, Buzas then sent a drive over Mickey's head and into center, scoring Etten. Savage came up and sent a liner to left field, the kind Case usually takes with ease. However, the speed merchant hesitated and then went back for the ball and it went for a double, putting Buzas on third from where he scored on Crompton's fly to center which should have been the third out.

Holborow Relieves Haefner

The Nats never recovered from that attack, nor did Haefner. He left the game after Stirnweiss's triple and Derry was hit by a pitched ball. Those two runners drifted in while Walter Holborow, a semipro from Long Island was getting the side out, so it was Haefner's defeat.

Holborow's cross-fire held the Yanks at bay until he was shunted for a pinchhitter in the seventh and Santiag Ullrich came in with the Cuban touch. He might have escaped damage, too. However, Rookie Chipple started in on Lindell's drive to center when he should have started out—result, a triple. However, nobody misjudged

See NATS, Page 6, Column 7.

Woman Is Killed By Truck; 26th Traffic Victim

D. C. traffic deaths this year..26
Traffic deaths this date, 1944..31
Total traffic deaths, 1944.....33

Mrs. Annie C. Johnson, 54, 826 B st. nw., was killed yesterday afternoon when she was struck by a truck at 9th and C sts. ne. Her death, the second in two days, brought the number of District traffic fatalities for the year to a total of 26.

According to police, Mrs. Johnson was crossing 9th st. when she was struck by a Thompson's Dairy truck, operated by Roy R. Hoover, 32, 12 10th st. ne. Taken to Casualty Hospital, she was pronounced dead upon arrival.

Mrs. Johnson lived with her daughter, Alice.

War-Weary Doughboy

Associated Press Wirephoto from Yank

COMPLETE FATIGUE—Pfc. Joseph F. Ieradi (seated) of Philadelphia, registers by every line and sag of his body a weariness beyond misery as he awaits treatment at the Eightieth Division Field Hospital on the United States Third Army front. Another soldier stretches out on the floor

15 U.S. Ships Lost Off Okinawa

Vessels Sunk Ranged From Destroyers To Landing Craft; Toll Since March 18

GUAM, Saturday, April 21. (U.P.)—Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz today released a full list of U. S. vessels sunk in the Ryukyus campaign and associated operations against Japan since March 18. Fifteen vessels, ranging from destroyers to landing ships, were sunk.

The American vessels lost were: Destroyers—Halligan, Bush, Calhoun, M. S. Abele and Pringle; minecraft: Emmons, Skylark; destroyer transports: Dickerson; gunboats: PGB No. 18, one LIST No. 477, one LCI No. 82, one LCS No. 33, one LCT No. 876, and ammunition ships: Hobbs Victory, Logan Victroy.

Enemy losses for the same period were 2569 planes destroyed, one battleship of the Yamato class, two light cruisers, five destroyers, five destroyer escorts, four large cargo ships, one medium cargo ship, 28 small craft, 54 small craft and numerous other craft sunk.

Guam (Saturday), April 21 (AP).—Three divisions of the United States Tenth Army fought into Japanese ridge positions on Southern Okinawa today in the battle to erase enemy resistance on the Nippon empire outpost island.

A smashing artillery and air offensive supported doughboys of the Seventh, Twenty-seventh and Ninety-sixth Divisions as they combatted rain, mud and bitterly resisting Japanese along the five-mile pillbox line north of Naha, capital of Okinawa.

Frontline and headquarters reports said Machinato and Kakazu villages fell to the Yanks, who made 500 to 800-yard advances after their jump-off Thursday. The big ground attack ended two weeks of foxhole life for the Americans, during which artillery on both sides engaged in the heaviest duelling of the Pacific war.

Jap Positions Blasted

Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, jr., commander of the Tenth Army in the campaign only 325 miles below Japan's southern mainland, said that Army and Marine Artillery, aided by aerial pounding and Naval gunfire, had thoroughly blasted the enemy's positions and communication system.

"But we all know we'll have to

See OKINAWA, Page 2, Col. 8.

Allies Strike For Alpine 'Last Stand'

Nazis in West on Brink of Defeat, Eisenhower Says; Nuernberg Falls

Paris, April 20 (AP).—General Eisenhowere declared tonight that German armies of the west were "tottering on the threshold of defeat" and giant peace demonstrations were reported in Berlin and Munich as three Allied armies struck 23 miles south toward Hitler's last stand in the Alps.

The Nazi Party city of Nuernberg fell on Hitler's fifty-sixth and blackest birthday, the French were 30 miles from Lake Constance—western bulwark of Hitler's Alpine retreat—and Gen. Omar N. Bradley's Twelfth Army Group headquarters reported American lines were 58 miles from the Russians.

From supreme headquarters went a sensational broadcast to Russian and Polish slave laborers in the Reich to stay where they were because "in a few days the gap between the armies of liberation from the west and from the east will be closed."

Broken Into Pockets

A battle dispatch declared the Germans no longer manned a cohesive Western Front, that the enemy was broken into pockets for the victory assault and the last stand in the north also was under attack.

The British Second Army battled a mile from the suburbs of Germany's second city and greatest port of Hamburg, and sheared it off from Bremen with a 20-mile outflanking sweep against the latter river port.

The report of peace demonstrations came from the Allied-controlled Luxembourg radio, which said without confirmation elsewhere that Red flags waved in the ruined capital.

Called Fitting Prelude

Eisenhower's statement that the Germans were at the brink of defeat in the west came in an order of the day in which he called the great Allied victory in the Ruhr a fitting prelude to the final drive to crush what is left of the German army.

The Germans said the United States Ninth Army, steadily bolstering its 5-mile-deep Elbe River bridgehead 52 miles southwest of Berlin, was about to join the Russians in the grand assault on the flaming capital.

The British drawing up on the Ninth's west flank, now held 15 miles of the Elbe's west bank from positions 15 miles southeast of Hamburg.

But for the Germans, the most imminent peril was in the south, where Allied western forces already were closer to Munich and the last German defense positions in the south than were the Russians hammering up west of Vienna.

The French First Army, driving 23 miles south beyond last reported

See WAR, Page 2, Column 3.

Tipsy Red 'Decorates' His Yank Liberators

Nuernberg, Germany, April 20 (AP).—American soldiers investing this city came upon a liberated Russian prisoner who had found a cache of cognac and Swiss watches. He had drunk the cognac, but every Yank he met was forced to accept one of the watches as a token of his esteem.

Steel Mill Raids Sparked Fall, Nazis Declare

London, April 20 (AP).—German steel experts say the virtual flattening of the great steel city of Duesseldorf, Germany's Pittsburgh, contributed at least 50 per cent to the collapse of the German war effort.

A former director of Germany's steel combine told RAF intelligence officers "if you had started bombing a year later, the Westwall would never have been pierced."

The general manager of the Nazi War Industry Syndicate said:

"Through bombing German steel production was reduced from 20 million tons a year to nil between 1942 and 1945. Bombing of the railways and canal system was mostly responsible for the reduction in the beginning until the plants themselves were destroyed or starved for lack of the necessary raw materials."

Yanks Break Into Po Valley, Near Bologna

Cut Escape Route; British Drive On 3 Miles, Take Town

Rome, April 20 (AP).—American Fifth Army troops broke out into the Po Valley northwest of Bologna late today after a spectacular 7-mile advance and fought into the outskirts of Casalecchio, 3 miles southwest of the big communications center.

A spearhead of one of the two divisions which burst out of the Apennine Mountains on hte fifth day of the Allied offensive cut the main Bologna-Modena Highway—No. 9—at a point about 9 miles northwest of Bologna.

This was one of the main escape routes for German forces which have put up a tenacious defense before Bologna for six months.

British Eighth Army troops, rolling on with the momentum of their plunge through the Argenta Gap, advanced another 3 miles near the Italian east coast and captured Portomaggiore, 12 miles southeast of the Po Valley industrial center of Ferrara.

Other Eighth Army forces, driving directly up the Ravenna-Ferrara highway, were reported within 10 miles of Ferrara. Capture of Ferrara, which is 25 miles north and slightly east of Bologna, would make the situation of German forces defending the latter city highly precarious.

American troops fighting toward Bologna from the south battled into the highway village of Pianoro, 7 miles south of the city. They were reported clearing out pockets of resistance in Pianoro.

Two Heights Captured

West of the Bologna-Pistoia Highway doughboys captured Mount Sanichele, about 8½ miles southwest of Bologna. Mount Mario, a 1500-foot peak about a mile east of the Bologna highway and the Reno River, also was taken.

Other Fifth Army forces pushing up the west coast gained considerable ground on both sides of Highway 1 and were reported within 8 miles of the naval base of La Spezia.

Allied tactical planes continued their close support of advancing troops while heavy Fortresses and Liberators smashed at highway bridges over the Adice River, a possible defense line for the Nazis north of the Po River. Ferrara, now threatened by the British, is only a few thousand yards from the Po.

Soviet Tanks Slash Into Capital's Escape Gap

Now Only 58 Miles From Union With Yanks; 8 Major Strongholds Fall

London, April 20 (AP).—Moscow revealed tonight that Russian tanks had broken 38 miles across Berlin's southern escape corridor within 18 miles of Dresden and 58 miles of American troops, while the Germans said the Red Army had breached Berlin's inner defense ring and was only 7 miles from the blazing German capital.

The Russians were at the "very gates" of Berlin, one German report said, and a Wilhelmstrasse spokesman declared the yard-by-yard Russian advance "in a hell of fire, steel and blood" was deciding the war. Peace riots were reported in the capital.

Moscow's communique said that Russian froces, advancing on Berlin and Dresden on a 100-mile front, had seized eight major strongholds.

Fight Without Sleep

Bebore the capitals eastern approaches, the German defenders were fighting after 150 hours without sleep.

The eGrmans said that masses of Russian tanks, infantry and big guns still were pouring into the battle, possibly the greatest in history, claimed that 1300 Red Army tanks had been destroyed, and disclosed that the Red Army was 29 miles beyond the Oder River after five days of fighting.

Ahead of the attacking Russians 600 U. S. Flying Fortresses pounded key junctions in the Berlin area, which was also hit after dark by the RAF.

Moscow announced that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Army had captured Bad Freienwalde and Wriezen, 23 and 24 miles northeast of Berlin, and had driven 10 miles beyond the Oder, capturing the road junction of Seelow, 26 miles east of the city.

Report Hangelsburg Reached

While Lebus on the Oder, 5 miles north of embattled Frankfurt, also fell, the Germans said the Russians were bursting toward Berlin's suburbs on a 32-mile arc and had reached the town of Hangelsburg and the area of Strausberg—7 and 10 miles east and northeast of the capital—after breaching the city's perimeter defenses.

South of Berlin, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's First Ukrainian Army scored a massive breakthrough from the Neisse River at Muskau, in a double drive aimed at a junction with American forces and encircling Berlin.

From Muskau, the Russians burst westward 15 miles and seized Spremberg, on Berlin's own River Spree. At the same time, other spearheads surged across the Spree and captured Hoyerswerda, 31 miles northeast of Dresden.

The Germans said the Russians had driven another 15 miles west, shoving a wedge into Senftenberg, only 54 miles from the American First Army on the Mulde River at Wurzen, east of Leipzig.

Drive to Kamentz

In their closest official approach to the Americans, Konev's troops raced 38 miles west from Rothenburg on the Oder, through Niesky and Kletschen, and reached Kamentz, 18 miles northeast of Dresden.

The advance carried the Russians 20 miles beyond the Germans' shattered Spree River line, at the southern end of which Konev's troops also reached Bautzen, 27 miles from the Saxon capital.

This unchecked Soviet sweep bypassed Goerlitz and Lobau, key Dresden outguards on the railroad north of the Sudeten Mountains. At American headquarters, an official statement denied that Russian and American patrols already had linked in the giant Allied

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 5.

Pledge to Bar Combat Use of Boys Denied

By the Associated Press

Senators disputed yesterday whether the War Department ever promised that soldiers under 20 would not be sent into combat without 12 months training.

Senator O'Daniel (D., Tex.) contended that was "the impression given the country" in 1942 when the draft age was lowered to include 18- and 19-year-olds.

O'Daniel has urged that the Senate write an amendment to that effect into pending legislation to

See DRAFT, Page 2, Column 5.

Vandenberg, Connally Avow Faith in Parley

By the Associated Press

Senator Connally (D., Tex.) told the Senate yesterday that the Dumbarton Oaks plan for world organization probably will be liberalized at San Francisco to provide for more flexibility in future years.

Connally, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and delegate to San Francisco, was given a rousing ovation after a leave-taking speech in which he declared that the American delegation is in harmony and the United States "has a lofty duty to perform in leading

See SECURITY, Page 2, Column 1.

3 Others Die, 15 Wounded

D. C. Marine Flamethrower, Recent Father, Killed on Iwo

District of Columbia men reported killed through April 20 included: Army, 708; Navy, 135; Marines, 86; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 935. United States casualties officially reported since Pearl Harbor, 912,200.

Pfc. Harry J. Coslin, jr., father of a 4-month-old daughter whom he never saw, was killed by a sniper's bullet March 18 on Iwo Jima. He was a flame-thrower with the Fifth Marine Division.

Three other District area men have been killed, another is missing, 15 have been wounded and 6 are prisoners.

KILLED:

Pfc. Harry J. Coslin, jr., 22, USMCR, husband of Mrs. Harry J. Coslin, 53 Buchanan st. ne.

Pfc. Gladstone W. Donovan, husband of Mrs. Nell V. Donovan, Box 68, Fort Belvoir, Va.

Pvt. Norman Abelman, 20, husband of Mrs. Anne Abelman, 701 Allison st. nw.

Pvt. Orman J. Bofamy, husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Bofamy, 210 Ana-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 6

Soup Line, Nazi Style

220 Prisoners Are Cremated At Nazi Camp Near Leipzig

Elite Guardsmen Forced to Gather Bodies at Belsen

'Torchers' Fleeing Blazing Building Shot by SS Men

By Richard D. MacMillan

Belsen Camp, near Hanover, Germany, April 20 (U.P.).—Nazi SS elite guardsmen were put to work today gathering the bodies of the hundreds of inmates who died in this hell hole.

Guarded by British bayonets, the once arrogant guardsmen dragged the bodies from huts and hoisted them into open trucks.

Hungarian prisoners of war also were brought in to help. British troops already had entombed hundreds of bodies from the mounds of dead the Nazis left behind.

When I visited the camp today I had to stand in line with 150 or more Hungarians and be fumigated before I could pass down the lines of huts where British doctors estimate more than 300 persons—men, women and children—died last night.

Bodies still were being piled in heaps outside the huts in open spaces beside burial pits. Hundreds awaited burial.

Women among the Nazis who ruled the camp were kept in cells. I was told that "if we take them out, the inmates would try to kill them."

A British officer said one of these

See PRISON, Page 2, Column 6.

By John R. McDermott

Concentration Camp Near Leipzig, April 20 (U.P.).—Twelve German SS troopers and a Gestapo agent lured 220 starving Allied political prisoners into a big wooden building at this camp two days ago, sprayed them with inflammable liquid and burned them to death.

I saw the blackened, rotting bodies of the victims today. A little Czech prisoner told me the story.

He said that, altogether, 300 prisoners were enticed into the building on the promise of getting soup. Then the slaughter began. About 80 escaped.

The prisoners were "trusties" from the Buchenwald camp at Weimar, and most of them were Russians, Czechs, Poles or French.

The Czech who told the story said he was Karl Tykal of Prague, captured while acting as member of an underground organization.

Wednesday at noon, he said, the Germans cooked up a batch of soup. They called all the prisoners into one big barracks to eat it. Some of the prisoners, who had learned from Tykal of the plans to execute them all, had hidden under buildings, but the smell of food forced them out.

As soon as all had gathered in

See CAMP, Page 2, Column 2.

Censorship Rules Relaxed

Nazi Treatment of Prisoners Embitters Third Army Men

By Thoburn Wiant

U. S. Third Army, Germany, April 20 (AP).—Third Army troops are becoming increasingly bitter over German treatment of American prisoners of war.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's divisions already have liberated several camps containing thousands of Americans. The situation was about the same in every prison: The Americans had been forced to walk 100 or more miles to camps and were assigned to filthy quarters which were unheated in cold weather. They were fed barely enough to keep alive.

In some cases, men were forced to do heavy work, although weak from starvation. Some fainted on jobs.

In at least one prison camp, Americans told of beatings received from German guards wielding rifle butts.

Army censors have been wary of passing stories about conditions in these camps. Everything indicating severe cruelty has been stopped until recently. The censors have contended that unfounded exaggerations might be printed, provoking the Germans to retaliate. They also contended

See FREED, Page 2, Column 1.

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Nazis in Conflict Over 'Last Battles'

War Sidelights

Yank Held In Penicillin Black Market

Paris, April 20 (U.P.).—An American officer will be court-martialed here next month for selling penicillin on the black market in the first case of its kind on record, the judge advocate's office said today.

The officer, whose name has not been revealed, is said to be a doctor. A tube of penicillin brings $500 on the black market here, but he allegedly sold tubes of the "miracle drug" at $80 each to French civilians.

A staff member of the Paris bureau of the Office of War Information will also be court-martialed at the end of the month for black marketing, it was learned.

FREED

From Page 1

that undue anxiety would be created almong prisoners' relatives.

The policy now has been relaxed. Correspondents may report what they see, but still cannot write of what liberated Americans tell them, if severe cruelty is involved. Such reports still must be referred to higher authorities, who may or may not release them.

But one prisoner of war said:

"The Germans could not treat doughboys still in camps much worse and there is always a chance that widespread publicity might cause the Germans to institute reforms."

Perhaps the German captors have been unable to transport American prisoners of war to camps by rail or truck because of Allied bombings.

No Excuse for Beatings

However, there is no excuse for assigning Americans to cramped and filthy quarters, or for feeding them minute quantities of watery soup, bread and margarine. Nor is there an excuse for beating them.

Near every camp this correspondent has seen, there have been large, clean and heated buildings which could be used for prisoners. Throughout overrun Germany, great stores of foodstuff have been found.

This correspondent has yet to see a German soldier or civilian who appeared underfed. Yet in the prisoner of war camps, most Americans are suffering various degrees of malnutrition. The average loss of weight in one camp was 40 to 60 pounds; 50 to 75 in another.

SECURITY

From Page 1

the peoples of the earth away from the concepts of rule by the sword."

Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.), also taking leave as another member of the American delegation, said he was going "with a sense of deepest dedication to a supreme cause."

He asked the Senators not to expect a chart for the millennium to come out of San Francisco, but asserted:

"I have faith that we may perfect this charter of peace and justice so that reasonable men of good will shall find in it so much good, so much emancipation for human hopes, that all lesser doubts and disagreements may be resolved in its favor."

Vandenberg indorsed what he called the "sturdy statement" by his Texas colleague, in which Connally said the American delegates hold no "slavish devotion" to the precise Dumbarton Oaks farmula although they are committed to its principles.

"We shall not be able to bring back an instrument embodying perfection," Connally said.

"We cannot, of course, write every line, every phrase, and every section of the document which will there be subscribed to; but there will be amending clauses in the instrument, probably more liberal than those in the Dumbarton Oaks agreements, through which we can, over the years, build up an instrumentality of great usefulness to the people of the United States."

Court Draft Signed

The Senate speeches came while jurists of the United Nations were signing their recommendations for a world court to be incorporated in the proposed world organization.

That group was unable to agree on the important issue of whether the existing court in The Hague should have compulsory jurisdiction so that countries can be hauled into court as people are in their own lands, or whether their agreement to submit a case will continue to be required.

The smaller nations insisted on compulsory jurisdiction and the question was put over to San Francisco.

The 15 judges of the court, under yesterday's proposals, would be elected by the General Assembly and the Security Council of the new organization from a list of candidates nominated by national groups.

The small countries at the meeting had wanted direct nomination by governments and election by the Assembly alone.

The cases on which it was proposed that the court have power to require countries to submit to its jurisdiction are those on (1) interpretation of a treaty; (2) any point of international law; (3) the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a violation of an international obligation; (4) the nature or extent of the reparation that should be made for the breach of an international obligation.

Hitler Expels High District Leader for Suggesting Retreat

London, April 20 (U.P.).—Western Front dispatches and German broadcasts today, on Adolf Hitler's fifty-sixth birthday, said Nazi officials still were determined to fight on but revealed they were quarreling over where and how the last battles in Germany would be waged.

The German DNB agency said that Hitler had expelled from the Nazi Party the deputy leader Tesche of the Halle-Merseburg district, for suggesting a retreat.

"I degrade you and expel you from the party for the cowardly attitude expressed in your phone call (presumably the one suggesting retreat)," Hitler was quoted as saying. "You can regain honor only by trying yourself to the utmost in immediate front service."

There was no sign as the day wore on that Hitler planned a birthday address.

Swiss reports said that district leaders had tried to arrange for a Hitler address to the nation, but that Heinrich Himmler, chief of the German home front, told them to keep their hands off the matter.

The loss of German electrical generating plants and radio transmitters, either to Allied air attack or to advancing ground forces, interfered seriously with the Germans' attempts to mark Hitler's birthday by speeches or special celebrations.

A Transocean News Agency dispatch said that many Germans were unable to hear the broadcast address which Nazi Propaganda Minister Josef Goebbels made Thursday night on the eve of Hitler's birthday, because electric current was shut off.

The speech was read in Berlin air-raid shelters—during an Allied attack—early this morning.

Regular German broadcast services seemed a thing of the past. Newscasts usually broadcast at 7 a. m. and 9 a. m. (1 a. m. and 3 a. m. EWT) could not be heard by United Press listeners. During the morning almost the only broadcasts heard were the transmission of the German news agencies DNB and Transocean, and these were not as full as before.

CAMP

From Page 1

the building, the SS men moved in. They splashed highly inflamable liquid over the assembled prisoners, locked the doors, covered the windows and then tossed in incendiary grenades. In a few seconds the frame building was a roaring furnace, cooking human flesh.

Victims screamed in agony. Some dived headfirst into the filthy, stinking ditches which they had used as a latrine. I saw some of their scorched bodies still lying there this afternoon.

I saw other naked men hanging on the barbed wires of their enclosure.

The SS men stood outside the building armed with machine guns when the fire broke out. Some of the screaming human torches broke through the windows only to be shot down.

Others were picked off by a German tank.

Tykal said that he was camp barber, and that an SS man who talked too much while in his chair gave him a hint of plans to execute the prisoners. The Czech informed some of his mates and they short-circuited the high-tension electric wires which were woven through the barbed wire surrounding the camp Tuesday night. But most of the prisoners were too weak even to try to escape.

The men killed in the stampede to get out of the building probably were fortunate. At least they didn't suffer the tortures endured by the men whose bodies we saw, faces twisted, legs burned to stumps, flesh blackened.

One Russian among the 80 who escaped was here this afternoon. He sat beside the body of his brother and wept. He did not talk. His brother's body lay near the fence, and how he recognized it, I will never know.

The sitting man jerked convulsively when he looked up. I wish he had not. For almost an hour I had noticed him sitting there, not moving, saying nothing, and I know now why he was silent. Most of his face seemed burned.

He was alive, but he would have been better off dead.

San Francisco Parley May Get Atrocity Proof

London, April 20 (AP).—The possibility arose today that eyewitness reports by British Parliament members and United States representatives on conditions in the Nazi concentration camps might be presented directly to the World Security Conference at San Francisco to emphasize the need for a strong peace.

A British House of Commons delegation left here today to inspect the tragic sites by invitation of General Eisenhower. It was expected that he would extend a similar invitation to the American legislators.

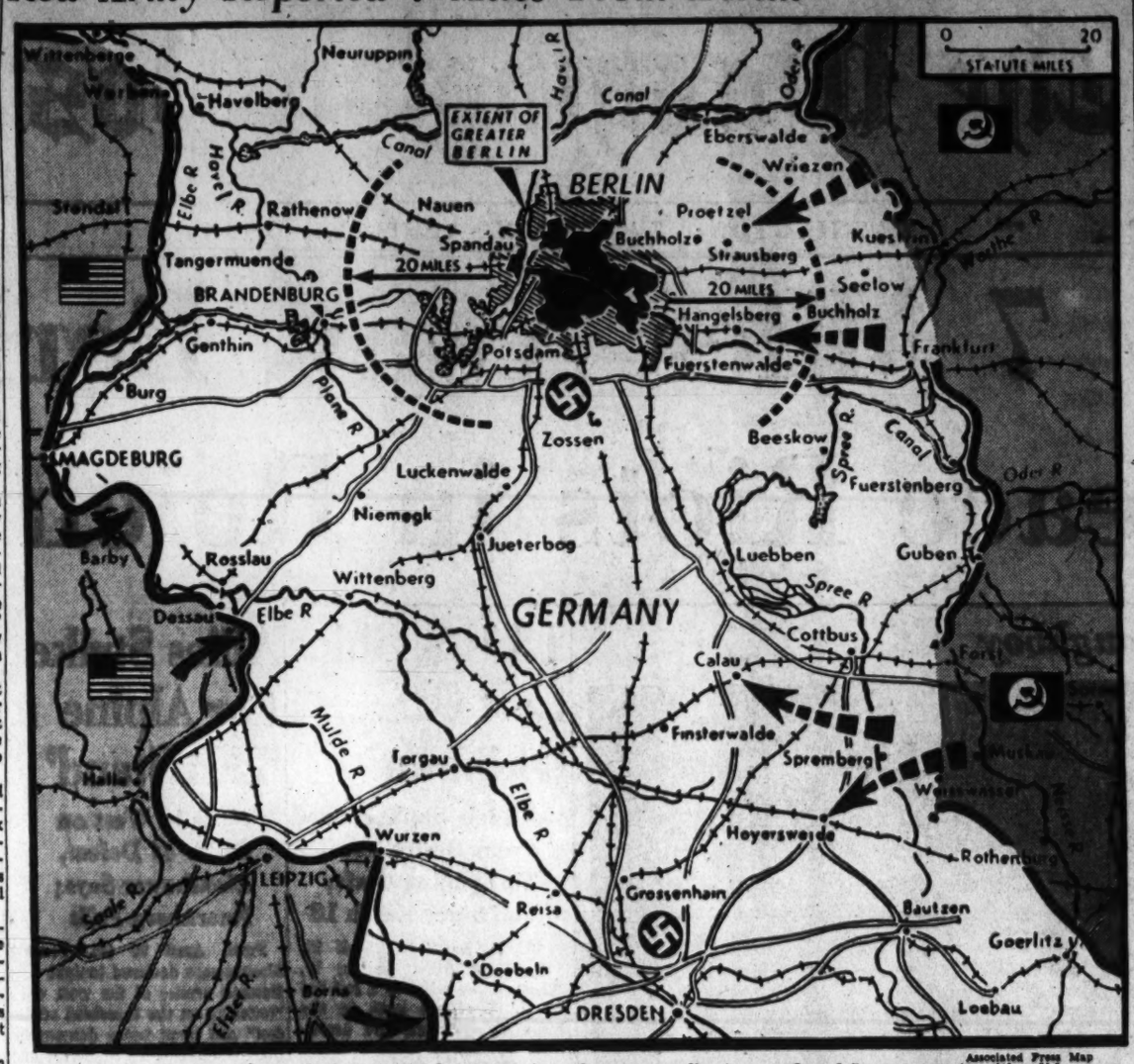
Mellon Daughter, Col. Bruce Divorced

Palm Beach, Fla., April 20 (AP).—Mrs. Ailsa Mellon Bruce, daughter of the late Andrew Mellon, Treasury Secretary, today obtained a divorce from Col. David K. E. Bruce in West Palm Beach Circuit Court.

Mrs. Bruce charged desertion and mental cruelty. They were married May 26, 1926, in Washington.

Mrs. Bruce was given sole custody of an 11-year-old daughter.

Red Army Reported 7 Miles From Berlin



Associated Press Map

MERGER OF FRONTS NEAR—Broken arrows locate Russian advances according to unconfirmed German reports, with solid arrows indicating confirmed action on the Western Front. Moscow has announced fighting west of Kuestrin and the capture of Forst, Muska, Neisswasser and Rothenberg to the south, but Berlin reports say that Russian forces have reached the town of Hangelberg, 7 miles east of Berlin

WAR

From Page 1

positions, reached Rottweil, 65 miles from the Austrian frontier and 120 miles from the northern border of Italy. Here they were closest to Lake Constance, and 14 miles from the headwaters of the Danube.

The U. S. Seventh Army smashed all organized resistanice in the Nazi shrine city of Nuernberg.

Without waiting for the city of 431,000 to fall, armored columns of the Seventh joined the French in the encirclement of the big communications city of Stuttgart.

Stuttgart was deeply outflanked and the American and French lines last were reported only 28 miles apart after a 12-mile gain south by the Seventh Army and a 5-mile eastern push by the French.

An armored battle was roaring 21 miles southeast of Nuernberg at Neumarket, where the Germans were putting up their first stern resistance on the approaches of the mountain redoubt 70 miles from Munich.

Third Takes Grafenwohr

On the eastern flank of the southward push, the U. S. Third Army was a mile or more inside Czechoslovakia and in a 16-mile armored dash captured Grafenwohr, 58 miles west of Pilsen.

The Third Army also attacked the outskirts of Chemnitz, communications city 33 miles from the Germans' Eastern Front base of Dresden.

A steel wedge was being driven between the Bavarian redoubt and the Czech munitions cities of Pilsen and Prague, the last reliance for weapons of war for the Germans. Railways leading out of the two cities to the redoubt were loaded with weapons and were under heavy aerial attack.

Reported Well Stocked

The best information here is that the redoubt already is well stocked with supplies. It is roughly 20 miles long and less than 100 miles wide, extending from the eastern end of Lake Constance across the Kitzbuehler Alp section of old Austria to east of Salburg and Hitler's mountain retreat at Berchtesgaden.

In the center of the Western Front, the United States First Army laid siege to Dessau, 52 miles southwest of Berlin, but the remainder of the action was in the character of a mop-up.

The Ninth Army captured Col. Gen. Joseph Harte, commander of the Fifth Panzer Army, as he tried to escape from the Ruhr pocket.

The Americans also captured the staff of the pick-up German division which tried to break into the rear of the Ninth Army lines Thursday, but the commander himself, a Lieutenant General Unrein, was last reported drunk in Lindhof and refusing to surrender.

Canadian Drive Gains

In Holland, the Canadian First Army's drive on the ports of Emden and Wilhelmshaven was gaining momentum after Polish units forced a crossing of the Ems River.

Farther southwest, the Canadians were hacking into the Dutch Grebbe Line and were less than 2 miles from Amersfoort. Behind this line, parts of the Dutch cities of Amsterdam, Rotterdam, The Hague and Utrecht were reported flooded by the Germans.

Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch threw two of his U. S. Seventh Army's armored divisions into the final battle of Nuernberg. The Twelfth and Fourteenth Armored Divisions pushed into the city from east and west, joining the Third and Forty-fifth Infantry Divisions.

The battle 70 miles north of Munich at Neumarkt, 21 miles southeast of Nuernberg, was described as the hottest since the fighting in Alsace.

While the French First Army was striking for the Swiss border, some of its forces wheeled east for the encirclement of Stuttgart, vital communications city.

The French seized Reutlingen, 18 miles south of Stuttgart, and were about 28 miles southwest of Seventh Army troops battling in Waschenbeuren, 21 miles due east of Stuttgart.

Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's U. S. Third Army infantry and tanks were cutting in between the Czech arsenals and the Germans' Alpine retreat.

With the capture of Grafenwohr, 20 miles southeast of Bayreuth, the Eleventh Armored Division was 58 miles west of Pilsen and about 115 miles southwest of Prague.

Infantry farther north, advancing up to 14 miles on a 35-mile front, was in Selb, 2½ miles from the Czech border and 4 miles southwest of Asch.

The last resistance in fallen Leipzig expired in a blast of U. S. First Army self-propelled guns which fired point blank into German underground positions around Napoleon's monument. SS officers and Nazis, aware the game was up, committed suicide right and left.

Civilians Have Enough

German civilians had enough of war. When the 104th Division attacked Bitterfeld, 18 miles north of Leiuzig, civilians were trying to get soldiers to quit.

The Ninth Armored Division, which had fought a dozen miles or so east of Leipzig, was wheeling northwestward to catch these defenders from the rear, overrunning a 94-car supply train en route.

Heavy fighting was in progress between Bitterfeld and Dessau at Wolfen, Bobbau and Steinfurth.

As Lieut. Gen. William H. Simpson's U. S. Ninth Army massed along the Elbe, the mop-up in bypassed areas was rapidly nearing an end.

Organized resistance appeared nearly at an end in the Harz Mountains, where German troops of the Potsdam Division were reported to have killed some captured American wounded.

Bordeaux Fight Near End

The French battle to clear the river approaches to Bordeaux and open the Atlantic port for shipping was virtually at an end, and medium bombers began plastering another besieged port, Dunkerque, with 500-pound bombs.

On another long-forgotten front, the Maritime Alps, French troops at the Italian frontier occupied Briel, 10 miles from the sea and thereby cut the highway linking the Italian manufacturing city of Turin with the Gulf of Genoa.

Other United States divisions in disclosed action:

Second Armored: Built up Elbe bridgehead.

Third Armored: Advanced south of Dessau.

Seventeenth Airborne: Captured Nazi general and staff in Ruhr pocket.

Twenty-sixth Infantry: Advanced southeast of Bayreuth.

Forty-second Infantry: Fought in Nuernberg.

Sixty-ninth Infantry: Mopped up in Leipzig area.

Ninetieth Infantry: Entered Selb, 35 miles west of Karlsbad.

Man Held for Failure To Report to D.C. Board

For failure to report to his Washington draft board, Thurman Lowe, 27, was held under $1000 bail for Federal grand jury action yesterday by United States Commissioner W. H. Belcher at Charleston, W. Va.

Lowe was arrested by FBI agents in Charleston yesterday. Belcher made the bond returnable to Federal Court in Washington on July 3.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

squeeze on the dwindling corridor south of Berlin which would cut Hitler's forces in two.

Konev also was reported by Berlin to have swung north after tearing open the Spree River line and to have entered Calau, 16 miles west of shell-raked Cottbus, bypassed southeastern fortress of Berlin.

Heavy Russian attacks also were reported on the lower Oder between Grifenhagen and Stettin, where the Germans acknowledged that all defensive forces now had been withdrawn to the west bank of the Oder and that Stettin was in flames from a relentless artillery barrage.

Berlin Commentator Max Krull said battles near Settin "still are in their initial stage," and that the Russians were now trying to extend bridgeheads across the Oder that would sever Berlin's communications with the Baltic naval base.

As whole fleets of Red Army fighters and dive-bombers lashed German defenses in the Berlin area, dipping their wings in salute to American fighters operating with heavy bombers, Krull referred to fighting before Berlin as a "double battle," with the Americans on the Elbe regrouping and the Russians "now fully developing their great drive."

A Nazi military spokesman said the Russians had broken into "Berlin's main defense zone."

Inside the capital itself, Stockholm reports and 500,000 Wehrmacht, SS and Volkssturm troops were ready to sell the city block by block in repetition of the eight-week siege which still is being fought in Breslau.

DRAFT

From Page 1

extend the Draft Act, now due to expire May 15.

Taking issue with the Texan, Senator Austin (R., Vt.) read a letter he said the War Department sent to the Military Committee on October 23, 1942, opposing a requirement for 12 months of training.

The letter said numerous cases could be cited where this would result in men waiting "on the shelf" in this country when they were needed in combat.

Amendments to the extension act restricting the use of men under 19 in combat service also are sought.

O'Daniel said "mothers and fathers now have no assurance that their 18-year-old sons will have any military training at all before combat."

"Congress ought to give them that assurance," he said.

Senator McClellan (D., Ark.) agreed with O'Daniel that the impression was general that the Army had promised a minimum of one year's training for 18-year-old inductees.

"I believe the Congress will fail to meet its obligation to the people if it does not set a minimum of training for these boys," McClellan said.

Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) of the Military Committee, opposing any restrictive amendments, said "I don't believe any man or any man's parents wants special privilege."

Advocates of the amendments were "ignoring the realities" in proposing to specify a certain length of training for one particular age group of inductees, Thomas argued.

Backers of a straight-out extension of the Selective Service Law conceded yesterday they face a hard fight in the Senate, although the draft extender came through the House without modification, simply moving up the expiration date one year, to May 15, 1946, or the end of the war, whichever arrives first.

CASUALTY

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costia rd.

MISSING:

First Lieut. James E. Lace, 22, brother of Mrs. W. C. Gallagher, 1437 Rhode Island ave. nw.

WOUNDED:

First Lieut. John Galbraith, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Winston W. Galbraith, 7904 Woodbury dr., Silver Spring, Md.

Lieut. James Chiles Crenshaw, 42, USNR, husband of Mrs. Tyler Crenshaw, 230 Rhode Island ave. ne.

First Sergt. Chester T. Barker, 31, USMCR, husband of Mrs. Evelyn Register Barker, 3012 Yost pl. ne.

Staff Sergt. Chester R. Biggs, 28, son of Mrs. Bessie M. Thompson, Blue Plains, D. C.

Tech. Sergt. James E. Carter, 28, son of Ernest R. J. Carter, 6 Sligo Mill rd., Takoma Park, Md.

Sergt. William A. Pedlar, 33, husband of Mrs. Lily G. Pedlar, 5015 V st. nw.

Corpl. John F. Marsh, 22, son of Mr. and Mrs. Vernon H. Marsh, 3 W. Mason st., Alexandria.

Pfc. Allen G. Beckley, 24, husband of Mrs. Dana S. Beckley, 811 Quincy st. nw.

Pfc. Joseph C. Dwyer, husband of Mrs. Irene Z. Dwyer, 327 11th st. ne.

Pfc. James E. Porter, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Porter, 711 Emerson st. nw.

Pfc. Howard J. Baker, 23, son of Mrs. Lelia Baker, 824 51st st. se.

Pfc. Charles Isac, 20, son of Representative and Mrs. Edouard Isac, 2901 29th st. nw.

Pfc. Jack E. Smith, 20, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elliot F. Smith, 1736 18th st. nw.

Pvt. William R. Jones, 25, husband of Mrs. Virginia C. Jones, 14 Buchanan st. ne.

Pvt. George L. Curry, USMCR, son of Jessie E. Curry, Berwyn, Md.

PRISONER:

First Lieut. Willis H. Young, jr., 24, son of Mr. and Mrs. Willis H. Young, 4710 Sheridan st., Riverdale, Md.

First Lieut. Gordon H. Steele, jr., 22, son of Col. and Mrs. Gordon H. Steele, 3708 S st. nw.

Sergt. James Dorr Davis, jr., 22, husband of Mrs. Eleanor Davis, 930 Emerson st. nw.

Sergt. Wilbur T. Damron, jr., 19, son of Mrs. Alpha T. Damron, 4710 Homer ave. se.

Tech. 5/G Talbert L. McCarthy, 27, son of Mrs. Marguerite Forester, 3605 58th pl., Cheverly, Md.

Pfc. Michael J. Toro, 24, son of Frank Toro, 216 11th st. sw.

PRISON

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women used to reserve her torture of the inmates for Sunday afternoons, when she lashed her victims. Inmates said the women guards would tie a living body to a corpse and burn both together.

Fuel Lack Stopped Cremation

British doctors believed the Germans stopped using mass cremation to dispose of the dead because they wanted to save fuel. Instead they dug burial pits, but people died faster than pits could be dug.

"We have to use bulldozers to bury some of the human remains as quickly as possible to prevent any further spread of disease," a major said.

As we went through the camp, we found dead persons every few yards. It was hard to tell, sometimes, who was alive and who was dead. Some died as you looked.

I have seen many gruesome sights in this war, but never have I set eyes upon such horror as this.

Ceiling Forced Closing, Meat Dealers Testify

The Office of Price Administration yesterday was given the lion's share of the blame for forcing small meat slaughterers out of business by three District slaughterers and one large retailer whose doors are shut. They gave their view at a hearing before the Senate Agricultural subcommittee investigating food shortages.

Basically the testimony of the men was the same: The $18 per hundredweight price ceiling set by the OPA on live calves is way beyond what the three slaughterers—who handle only veal—can pay if they are to make a profit. Consequently the calves are sold to big packers whose overhead is cut by using portions of the meat useless to small slaughterers to manufacture by-products or to chain stores which can eliminate the slaughterers' profit by buying or building their own slaughtering houses.

So bitter were the complaints against the OPA of one witness, Gilbert W. Barber, manager and half owner of Walter Brown & Sons, Inc., that Chairman Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) was forced to silence him with "We're not interested in philosophy, only facts."

Arcade Manager Testifies

Gordon M. Hunt, manager of the F. P. Casey meat stands in Arcade Market, told the committee that until about two weeks ago his supply had been "fairly normal" but that now the meat available could be cut by one man whereas he formerly employed 18. Until two weeks ago, he said, about two-thirds of his supply had come from big meat packers, Armour & Co., Swift & Co., and Kingan & Co. The other third came from local slaughter houses which have now closed, he said.

Questions about the black market brought blank faces and "No comment" from the witnesses.

In answer to Senator Kenneth S. Wherry's (R., Nebr.) point-blank question "Have you observed any black market?" Hunt replied "I don't know anything about the black market."

Still Doing Same Business

Hunt admitted a small amount of business was still being transacted at his "ice box" and that meat was being parceled out to old customers.

At this point Senator Wherry held up a newspaper picture of the well-stocked cold room of a large meat packer here and asked why Hunt couldn't get some of that? The witness replied that he thought 60 per cent of that supply was going to the Government and that he must be getting his share of the rest.

The picture prompted Senator Allen J. Ellender (D., La.) to say: "If we could summon representatives of these big meat packers we could determine where the meat is going. We could use the City of Washington as a fair sample of what's becoming of the country's meat."

Barker was the next witness to appear. His face flushed, the manager of the first of the District's slaughtering houses to close, thumped the table and declared "Our Nation is divided by one thing—the OPA."

"This Nation got where it is in 150 years without the OPA," Barker said, adding that he had come to the hearing to warn the Senators about the price agency's practices.

Calls Average Prices Fantasy

He claimed that OPA's average prices were "taken out of thin air."

When the Senators could not get a clear picture from him as to why he had closed his business, Thomas asked that he leave the witness stand

He was replaced by his attorney, Arthur A. Hilton, who outlined the litigations through which the firm has been tangling with the OPA for almost two years.

Hilton told the subcommittee that he had advised the firm to close because it could not operate without losing money. He told of the charges placed against it by the OPA—upgrading, selling over the ceiling prices, selling meat without sufficient points, and selling ungraded meat.

"Actually," he said, "the OPA has thrown everything in the books at Walter Brown & Sons and there is reason to believe they have used the firm as a guinea pig."

Hilton placed before the committee figures he had compiled of cost average to the small slaughterer throughout the country, figures which showed a loss to the slaughterer of $15.43 a head for each calf butchered. "That," he said emphatically, "is why the small packers are going out of businesses."

Manager Agrees

James B. Gilbert, manager of the Ralph P. Counselman slaughtering house, said that his testimony must be the same as Hilton's. "We closed down because we could not operate without losing money.

"There are plenty of calves on the market," he told the committee, "if we are willing to pay the price, but small slaughterers cannot pay those prices and make a profit."

F. Kilsheimer, owner of the firm bearing his name, testified that he had sent buyers to Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Maryland to purchase calves at $15 instead of $18 a head and that they had been so unsuccessful he had closed.

Henry G. Van Veen of the OPA's general counsel's office, who attended the Senate hearing, declined to answer questions but assured the Senators that OPA was working "night and day" on the problem. He said he thought the agency would be ready to appear before a hearing next week.

Testimony on the meat shortage was also heard yesterday by a House Food Investigating Committee, checking into the operations of several independent meat packers whose business has skyrocketed during the current shortage.

Chairman Anderson (D., N. M.), back from a two-week search for black marketeers, cited the case of one independent Ohio packer whose business has increased 10-fold at a time when big packing companies contend that they are forced by OPA price ceilings to operate at a loss.

Last Pocket Battleship Sunk By RAF Bomb

London, April 20 (AP).—The German navy has lost its last pocket battleship, the Luetzow, the Air Ministry announced tonight, and authoritative reports were received of other crippling naval losses.

These reports said the Russians were believed to have seized the 26,000-ton battle cruiser Gneisenau and the 10,000-ton heavy cruiser Seydlitz at unidentified Baltic ports, while Stockholm dispatches said that what was left of the German navy had fled to Copenhagen.

The Air Ministry said the Luetzow is out of action, lying on the bottom in shallow water at Swinemuende on the Baltic coast.

Of her once sizable fleet Germany now has only the 8-inch gun cruiser Prinz Eugen and the light cruiser Nuernberg operating.

The Stockholm dispatches said the Prinz Eugen, six destroyers, a number of submarines and at least 26 other fleet units had just reached Copenhagen, and that this port would become the base for what is left of the Nazis' Baltic fleet.

The Luetzow is the second major German warship knocked out recently by the RAF. The Air Ministry said a bomb burst 60 feet from her, the underwater explosion smashing her plates.

In recent RAF attacks the pocket battleship Admiral Scheer was sunk at Kiel, and the 6000-ton cruiser Koeln was sunk at Wilhelmshaven. The cruisers Admiral Hippen and Emden were believed by the Air Ministry to have been severely damaged in the Kiel attack.

B. A. Beard's Burial Today; Md. Columnist

Hagerstown, Md., April 20 (AP).—Benjamin Albertus Beard, 73, veteran Hagerstown newspaperman, died at the Washington County Hospital after a brief illness.

Beard was a member of the staff of the weekly Globe-Independent and author of the column, The Old Lamplighter. He was also a director in the Washington County Historical Society.

He is survived by his wife and a son. Funeral services will be held tomorrow.

Mrs. Eliza J. Hoffman

Orange, Va., April 20.—Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for Mrs. Eliza Julia Hoffman, 88, who died at her home at Rochelle. Mrs. Hoffman is survived by one son, R. B. Hoffman, Rochelle, and two daughters, Mrs. O. B. Cason, Standardsville, and Mrs. Annie Webb Hoffman, Alexandria. One sister, Mrs. H. C. Johnson, Orange, also survives together with 15 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Miss Dora D. Lucas

Orange, Va., April 20.—Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for Miss Dora Davis Lucas, 80, who died at the home of her brother, at Montpelier Station.

OKINAWA

From Page 1

use blowtorch and corkscrew methods to get them out," Buckner added.

A staff officer said: "We are facing some of Japan's best troops and in spite of all artillery it takes plain guts in the end to go in and dig out the enemy."

Early advances were made principally on the flanks. The Seventh Division veterans are on the east coast and the Twenty-seventh Division is on the west coast.

The Ninety-sixth Division struck in the center of the line. It made less initial progress than the flank divisions.

Diehards Mopped Up

Units of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps, part of the Tenth Army, mopped up Japanese diehards in northern Okinawa and Motobu peninsula. Leathernecks had reached the northern tip of the 65-mile-long island.

On Ie Island, off Okinawa's west coast, Seventy-seventh U. S. Division doughboys wiped out Japanese suicide infiltrations. The Yanks were cleaning out the last enemy resistance around 557-foot Iegusugu peak on the southeast coast.

American observation planes are operating from the four-strip Ie Island airfield.

Tokyo radio broadcast a dispatch saying the American offensive against the Naha line on southern Okinawa had been stopped and an attempted amphibious landing at the island's southern end had been repulsed. American headquarters made no mention of a landing effort.

Eire Government Backs O'Kelly for President

Dublin, April 20 (U.P.).—Deputy Prime Minister and Finance Minister Sean T. O'Kelly became the government's candidate for President of Eire today, to succeed Douglas Hyde.

He was selected today by members of the lower chamber of Parliament. Hyde will retire June 26. O'Kelly, 65, who may not be opposed, has the full support of Prime Minister Eamon de Valera.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
The
Old Fashioned
Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller
Director

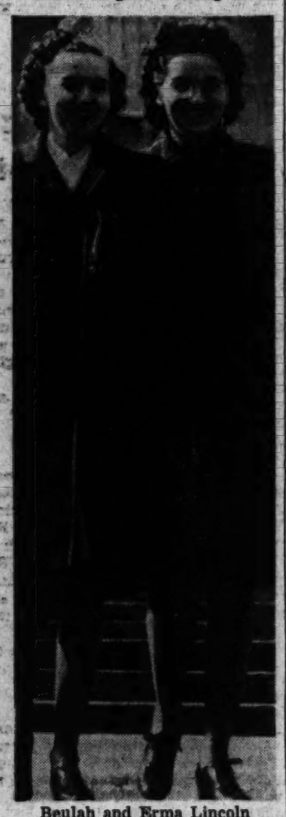
The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Pay Hearing Postponed; Truman's Views Awaited

DIARY NOTES: The Senate Civil Service Committee has again postponed hearings on the Federal pay raise bill. Meantime, the views of President Truman are awaited on the legislation. Hearings are now set tentatively for Wednesday. . . . A rider on the Navy Department appropriation bill would abolish its labor disputes division. The House Appropriations Committee took the view that this division duplicates the work of the Labor Department's very effective conciliation service. If the Senate agrees, the Navy would be compelled to call on the conciliation service when disputes arise in plants with Navy contracts. . . . The Postoffice Department is making a study of second-class mail rates and it may order them boosted for magazines and newspapers. Last year the department lost 108 million dollars on its handling of second-class mail. . . . James F. Hodgson, former colonel in the Army's casualty branch, is slated to be appointed economic adviser to our mission to Czechoslovakia.

LINCOLN SISTERS: Among the thousands of girls working in the



Beulah and Erma Lincoln

War Department here are two sisters, direct descendants of Abraham Lincoln, the famed Civil War President. They are Beulah and Erma Lincoln, who signed up to do war work here on the February birthday of their illustrious ancestor. Like the former President, the girls come from Illinois, a town by the name of Vida Grove. Their father is G. E. Lincoln, who served on Teddy Roosevelt's guard of honor at his 1905 inauguration. Levi Lincoln, uncle of Abraham Lincoln, was the great-great-great grandfather of the girls. Beulah is a Grade 3 clerk-typist in the Information and Editorial Division of the Army Service Forces, and Erma is a Grade 3 clerk-stenographer in the contract termination office in the Signal Corps. The girls live at 3531 Holmead pl. nw.

The Lincoln sisters were among the 4000 girls recruited by the Army Service Forces since January 1 for work in Washington. The recruiting campaign was one of the most successful ever conducted by any Federal agency. It was so successful, in fact, that ASF has all the clerks and typists it needs for the first time in months and the ASF is near its personnel ceiling here. Recruiting has been stopped temporarily. Other agencies—Veterans, for example—should copy its tactics. An office was set up within the Adjutant General's Office to recruit for ASF. Joint Civil Service and ASF recruiting teams were sent to talk to schools, clubs and the like. In each town or city visited by the teams, an ASF girl who was known to that community was sent from here to talk with prospects. It was the girls who had lived and worked in the Battle of Washington who really signed them up.

LETTERS: "Speaking of the naval lieutenant who had been riding a 2-DMTD (two-drawer metal top desk), I met a naval officer recently who told me he was the skipper of an LMD which turned out to be a "large mahogany desk." . . . "I'm a veteran and I've been out of active service for three weeks. I returned here to resume my old Government job. In that short time I've been offered no less than 15 positions in Government and all of them better than the job I left. This makes it difficult for me to believe the stories I heard in the Army that I wouldn't be welcomed back. Frankly, I feel I'm getting excellent treatment." . . . "I would be willing, as would hundreds more in Government, to work several nights a week in the Veterans' Administration to help that agency catch up with its work. But we can't because of the dual compensation law. Congress would help the manpower shortage here by repealing that law for the duration."

MORE NOTES: Representative Ed Rees of Kansas, is rewriting his bill that would exempt Federal pensions from income taxes . . . Several State American Legion posts are supporting a bill that would give disabled veterans the right to retire on full annuities after 25 years service . . . Arthur Page, a New York publisher and businessman, will handle reemployment public relations for the War Department . . . Dick Nacey of Jefferson City, Mo., was a caller yesterday at the White House. He had the support of President Truman when he was Vice President, and Robert Hannegan, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, for Assistant Treasury Secretary, . . . The General Accounting Office has thrown its support behind the Byrd bill that would require a GAO audit of all Government corporations.

Ban on Fairs Likely, Warns ODT Director

State, regional and county fairs may be banned this year as a travel conservation measure, Transportation Director J. Monroe Johnson said yesterday.

In a statement, Johnson cautioned fair managers against making elaborate preparations for such events during the summer and fall. Those who do so, he said, "are proceeding at their own risks."

"Many of the problems facing the Nation's transportation services are becoming so acute that it may be necessary to restrict the holding of fairs in order to further reduce the travel load," he asserted. "In such an event, fair managers would find the money spent on advance preparations would be money wasted."

Johnson said passenger car travel must be held to a minimum "for a long time to come," and that while some additional gasoline may become available after VE-Day, fewer tires and batteries will be available than at any time since the war began.

Woman Sought In Cumberland 'Tryst' Slaying

Cumberland, Md., April 20 (AP).—City and county authorities today continued their investigation of the "playground murder," but no trace of the woman sought in connection with the bludgeon slaying of Robert O. Nelson, 47, has been found.

Police said the place of the fatal beating was known as a "lovers' rendezvous," but added there was no evidence that Nelson was with the woman who was seen near the playground by police and who disappeared after telling them a man was being beaten with a club.

Nelson, a Western Maryland Railway brakeman, died late Wednesday from a fractured skull. The police are of the opinion, they said, that the attack was made by a man because, they pointed out, the blows suffered by Nelson could not have been inflicted by a woman, unless she was unusually powerful. A miniature baseball bat, found near the unconscious man, is believed to have been the weapon used.

Investigators said two partly burned cigarettes, with tips bearing heavy imprints of lip stick, were found on the playground.

Miracles Happen, Declares Carwile In Governor Race

Richmond, Va., April 20 (AP).—Averring that "the day of miracles has not passed," Howard Carwile, Independent candidate for Governor, said that he would "stagger the imagination of some shallow-minded people with the size of my vote and my smashing triumph," as he announced his platform today.

Carwile listed as planks five freedoms—freedom to eat, freedom to run for public office, freedom from mysterious income tax blanks, freedom of religion and freedom of speech. He also stated he favored a farm and home for every farmer, unrestricted farm production and farmer owned and controlled markets, a guaranteed average of 25 cents for dark-cured and 40 cents for flue-cured tobacco and extension of social security, child labor, collective bargaining and wage-and-hour laws to farm workers.

A practicing attorney in Richmond, Carwile stated he favors a minimum of $3000 salary for every teacher in the State, is against religious instruction in the public schools, advocates popular election of judges, abolition of capital punishment, drastic police court reform.

Md. Yard Launches Ship Named for W. & M. College

Baltimore, April 20 (AP).—The S. S. William and Mary Victory, named for the Williamsburg, Va. College, was launched today at the Bethlehem-Fairfield shipyard with Miss Eleanor Harvey of Richmond, Va., as sponsor.

Miss Harvey is president of the Student Government Association of William and Mary. Acting as her maid of honor was Miss Edith Harwood of Milton, Mass., the 1946 president-elect of the student government association.

Previously two Liberty ships were launched at the yard honoring two of the school's former presidents. They were James Blair, first president, and Lyon Gardiner Tyler, eighteenth president.

Constructed in 45 days, the victory ship was the fifty-first of its type built at Bethlehem-Fairfield and the sixth to be launched this month. It will be operated by the International Freighting Co.

Consecrated as Bishop

Associated Press Photo

VIRGINIA RECTOR HONORED—After his consecration in Christ and St. Luke's Episcopal Church in Norfolk, Va., as the eighth missionary bishop to Liberia, the Right Rev. Bravid W. Harris receives a Bible from the Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. The Virginia rector is the only Negro bishop in active service in the Episcopal Church. At Bishop Tucker's right is the Right Rev. William A. Brown, Bishop of Southern Virginia; at his left the Right Rev. Edwin A. Penick, Bishop of North Carolina. In the foreground is the Right Rev. Thomas C. Darst, Bishop of East Carolina

Army-Navy Casualties

All casualty reports are based on prior notification to next of kin. In case of divergence between this list and information sent to the next of kin, the last War Department or Navy Department telegram or letter to the next of kin is always the appropriate final authority.

Maryland

NAVY DEAD

GODFREY, Roy N., Sergt., USMCR. Wife, Pvt. Nona L. Godfrey, Wac Detachment, Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Aberdeen.

NAVY WOUNDED

CURRY, George L., Pvt., USMCR. Father, Jessie E. Curry, Berwyn.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

LIST, Jerome E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lillie P. List, Baltimore.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

DUMHART, Thomas E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Sylvia A. Dumhart, Baltimore.

GROH, James R., Pl. O., son of Mrs. Mildred I. Groh, Easton.

HOPPA, William E., Second Lieut., husband of Mrs. Janet I. Hoppa, Gambrills.

LILLER, Charles E., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Eileen Liller, Catonsville.

REINICKER, Robert P., S/Sergt., son of Harvey Reinicker, Baltimore.

SANDERS, William F., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Lucille Sanders, Doncaster.

WINTERS, William E., Pfc., son of George Henry Winters, Cumberland.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

BARNES, Ralph K., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lela M. Barnes, Baltimore.

HARVEY, Ralph E., Corpl., son of Mrs. Fannie Harvey, Frostburg.

HINES, Vernon D., Pfc., son of Mrs. Susie Hines, Childs.

HOELTZEL, Edwin F., T/5, husband of Mrs. Grace M. Hoeltzel, Randallstown.

MARRIOTT, Donald E., Pfc., son of Mrs. Agnes Marriott, Baltimore.

OWENS, Walter W., Pfc., son of Mrs. Stella James, Baltimore.

PYLE, Harry E., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Dorothy L. Pyle, Hagerstown.

RICKARD, Richard M., Pvt., son of Mrs. Lena Rickard, Hagerstown.

SCHWEIKART, Elmer J., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Delena S. Schweikart, Baltimore.

Virginia

NAVY DEAD

DARBY, Carl M., Pvt., USMCR. Son, Master Robert C. Darby, Hamilton.

HOGSHEAD, Ray E., Pfc., USMCR. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Hogshead, Bridgewater.

SMITH, Herbert G., First Lieut., USMCR. Parents, Judge and Mrs. Herbert G. Smith, Newport News.

NAVY WOUNDED

ALEXANDER, Winifred Eugene, Motor Machinists Mate 3/c, USNR. Wife, Mrs. Hilton A. Alexander, Richmond.

ANDREWS, Howard E., Pfc., USMC. Parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Andrews, Pulaski.

BOWYER, Vernon A., Pfc., USMCR. Wife, Mrs. Emma I. Bowyer, Montvale.

FRANCISCO, Oliver C., Pvt., USMCR. Father, James C. Francisco, Christianburg.

ARMY DEAD—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BISHOP, David A., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lonie Rutherford, Big Stone Gap.

CORNETTE, Olen, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Ida T. Cornette, Grant.

DONOVAN, Gladstone W., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Nels V. Donovan, Port Belvoir.

POOLE, Lloyd C., First Lieut., son of Mrs. Grace L. Poole, Richmond.

SHAFFER, Allen B., Pfc., son of Mrs. Julia Shaffer, Berryville.

ARMY MISSING—EUROPEAN REGIONS

BAKER, Grover C., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Louise M. Baker, Danville.

HUTTON, Heber V., T/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Anna K. Hutton, Marion.

SMITH, Durward L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Rena L. Smith, Chase City.

STEPHENS, Whitaker B., Sergt., son of Mrs. Mae Stephens, Richmond.

TRAIL, Wallace H., Sergt., son of Mrs. Annie M. Trail, Floyd.

ARMY MISSING—PACIFIC REGIONS

JOHNSON, Warren F., First Lieut., husband of Mrs. Eleanor M. Johnson, Hyla.

ARMY PRISONERS OF WAR—GERMANY

OAKES, Fred P., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Josephine Oakes, Marion.

STEVENS, Oscar E., Pvt., son of Mrs. Pearl M. Stevens, Richlands.

Va. Firm Receives Big British Order For Precut Homes

Roanoke, Va., April 20 (AP).—Two thousand four-room insulated houses will be partially built here and shipped to England for temporary homes for bombed-out Britons, it was announced by American Homes, Inc., of Roanoke, which has been awarded a contract under a United Kingdom emergency program.

Spokesmen for the local firms said part of the precut houses would be built here and part in Cookeville, Tenn. The completed houses will then be shipped to Huntington, W. Va., where they will be created and shipped to English ports.

Company officials said they understood this was the first of the overseas housing contracts and the only contract to be awarded in this area.

Two Freed Captives Back in Charles Town

Charles Town, W. Va., April 20 (Spl.).—Capt. J. B. Buyett returned to his home here yesterday from Fort Meade, Md., where he had been temporarily following release from a German prison camp. He had been wounded in Belgium and was taken prisoner just before Christmas, 1944. He has recovered from his wound—in the leg—and has regained normal weight. He expects to be with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Buyett, here for less than a month.

Burton Thomas, recently arrived in this country after being liberated from a German prison camp, is at his home here to visit his mother, Mrs. Marguerite Thomas. He was captured in the Italian theater of war and spent over two years in a prison camp.

Buys Big Warehouse

South Boston, Va., April 20 (AP).—Edward A. Dejarnette, South Boston warehouseman, purchased the Planters Warehouse at auction here for $116,000. The house has a floor space of 56,246 square feet and is the largest one in South Boston. Bidding for it was spirited.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 20 (AP) (WFA Offices of Marketing Services.) CATTLE—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; medium beef cows quotable 12.00@13.00; cutter and common, 9.00@11.50; canners, 7.00@8.50, mostly 7.50 up; good sausage bulls, 13.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 10.00@13.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; unchanged.

HOGS—Receipts, 150; active, steady with Thursday; unchanged.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs quotable 18.00@18.50; common and medium, 12.50@17.00; culls around 10.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes, 5.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., April 20 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market stronger; 100 lbs., New York and Maine, 3.75@4.00; Florida new potatoes, 5.00@5.40, 100 lbs.

CABBAGE—Receipts fairly heavy; market stronger; 50-lb. sacks, Florida and South Carolina, 1.50@2.00; some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull; various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in., 1.50@2.00; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts, good; market firm; Federal-State grading stations: Whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 36@40; premium for extra large; U. S. grade A, medium, 33@37; U. S. grade A, small, 26; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts, market at a standstill; all poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roosters, 28½; broilers and fryers, 29.40; fowl, 25.90; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 400; market at ceiling, 14.85; on good and choice barrows and gilts 120 to 330 lbs.; 100 to 120 lbs., 13.35; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 14.10; weights over 500 lbs., 13.35; good stags, 11.85.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.00; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; sheily kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 6.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.00; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 20 (AP).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 5000; total 10,000; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts at 140 lbs. up, at 14.75 ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1500; total 1800; salable calves, 500; total 500; generally steady market on all classes; cleanup trade moderately active; top steers, 17.50; bulk 14.50@16.50; no choice heifers offered; medium grade offerings dull; most beef cows 10.00@13.00; canners and cutters, 11.50@13.50; with best sausage offerings around 10.00 and few heavy fat bulls 14.00; choice butcher bulls however up about 15.00; mostly 17.00 down on veal calves; week's supply medium to choice light stock cattle firmly cleaned up at 12.50@14.75.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 8000; total 4000; slaughter lambs steady to 25 cents lower; top 17.25 on load strictly good and choice 106-lb. Colorados; eight loads good and choice Colorados, 17.00; medium and good wooled lambs, 16.10@16.50, including four loads string Colorados at 16.25; sheep very scarce, nominally steady.

Moss Plunkett Enters Race For Governor

Richmond, Va., April 20 (AP).—Moss A. Plunkett, Roanoke attorney and president of the Southern Electoral Reform League, tonight announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Virginia in the August primary election, calling for support from "liberals" in the State.

Plunkett so far is the only other candidate to enter the gubernatorial race for the primary, opposing Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck of South Boston, whose candidacy was announced some weeks ago.

Plunkett's announcement stated in part:

"Everyone knows of my devotion to the cause of unfettered democracy. For years I have worked for better education and against the poll tax as a prerequisite to voting. I stand on this record.

"I propose to issue a full statement of the liberal position on other issues in ample time for full discussion. For this purpose I invited the liberals of the State to meet with me in Richmond on May 15. I hope then to meet with representatives of every liberal organization in Virginia, and shall ask them to help me draft a platform which will adequately reflect the needs and aspirations of the people of Virginia. My plans for the campaign will not be fully developed until all have a chance to meet with me on May 15.

"Having decided to stand for the high office of Governor, and believing that the people of Virginia want to restore the democracy of their forefathers, I now solicit their control and their support."

Once before Plunkett has opposed William M. Tuck. This was in 1941 when he announced in opposition to Mr. Tuck as candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

Plunkett's announcement brings to three the number who have definitely stated their intention of seeking the governorship. Howard Carwile, Richmond attorney, has stated he was a candidate on an independent ticket.

Lucien Shrader, Amherst County trial justice, has indicated he "might" run for the office and former State Senator Vivian Page of Norfolk and Ashton Dovell of Williamsburg have not ruled themselves from consideration.

Grand Jury May Act In Death of Woman

Frederick, Md., April 20 (Spl.).—County officials indicated today that the results of their investigation into the death of Mrs. Virginia Reid Koehler, 23, Washington, in the office of a Brunswick physician on April 9, will be presented to the grand jury, which returns for deliberations on Monday.

No charges have been preferred in the investigation and no statement on progress of the probe has been given to date. Immediately after the death and subsequent autopsy into the cause, authorities said they were awaiting the report on the autopsy. No statement was issued, however.

Truck Upsets, Man Dies Under SweetPotato Load

Hagerstown, Md., April 20 (AP).—Glenn G. Gosnell, 25, of Greensboro, N. C., was killed last night when he leaped from a runaway truck on Fairview Mountain, west of Hagerstown. Authorities said the body was buried under a load of sweet potatoes after the truck overturned.

Boy in Grave Condition After Swallowing Pin

Frederick, Md., April 20 (Spl.).—Gerry L. Heerd, 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Heerd, this city, was rushed to the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, early this morning to undergo an emergency operation for the removal of a safety pin, which the youngster swallowed a few hours earlier. His condition was reported as serious.

Youth Held in Extortion Case Has Excellent College Record

Bristol, Va., April 20 (AP).—A 19-year-old Navy V-12 trainee at Emory and Henry College, being held by Federal authorities under charges of extortion, was an excellent student who "carried out assignments efficiently and had a good conduct record," Lieut. A. C. Sipes, commanding officer of the V-12 unit at the college, said.

The Clarksburg (W. Va.) youth, Yale Allen Frame, is in Bristol jail under $5000 bond while Federal authorities seek his release from the Navy in order to bring him to trial at the October term of court at Abingdon.

Frame is accused of sending two letters to Dr. P. D. Stout of Bristol demanding "that unless you give me $15,000 I shall be forced to kill you in retaliation for your stupidity . . . you can spare $15,000 better than your life."

FBI agents said they arrested Frame Wednesday at a Marion hotel where he was registered as Bob Miller. The youth first told officers he was there to meet a girl from West Virginia. He later admitted, however, that he was waiting for a package from the physician containing the $15,000, the FBI said.

Emory and Henry College officials yesterday said Frame had an "excellent scholastic standing," and that he had served as master of arms during the last semester and had been platoon leader on several occasions.

"The news of his arrest was a shock to his officers and classmates," Lieutenant Sipes said, "as he has never been in any kind of trouble here."

The black-haired, clean cut youth, standing 5 feet 11 inches and weighing 175 pounds, told officers how he had written the two letters asking the doctor to mail the money to Henry Defoe, general delivery, Marion, and how he had sent a hotel bell hop after the money, the FBI said.

The boy said he needed the money in order "to buy a farm, some livestock, an automobile and an engagement ring."

Kirby Heads New Chamber In Quantico

Quantico, Va., April 20 (Spl.).—Arthur R. Kirby has been elected president of the newly formed Quantico Chamber of Commerce, created at a recent meeting of merchants and citizens groups and soon to be associated with the National Chamber.

Other officers chosen are: Dudley J. Martin of Triangle, Va., first vice president; Ruel F. Waters, Dumphries, Va., second vice president; E. Louis Ferlazzo, Quantico, secretary, and H. Ewing Wall, Quantico, treasurer.

The executive committee of the Quantico Chamber of Commerce is to consist of J. Hunt Moncure, Mayor of Quantico; Dr. A. J. Ferlazzo, Quantico; the Rev. A. H. Shumate of Dumphries; B. F. Warren and J. F. Fick, both of Triangle.

The first major project of the Quantico Chamber is to be the organization of the local Seventh War Loan drive to begin at an April 29 meeting of the group.

Va. Port Authority Hears Outline of ICC Rate Cases

Portsmouth, Va., April 20 (AP).—Overseas air service, coastal and intercoastal shipping and rate cases pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission, were discussed by Charles R. Seal, transportation director for the Baltimore Association of Commerce at a luncheon of the State Port Authority of Virginia today.

William McC. Paxton, chairman of the Port Authority, presided.

Present were H. V. C. Wade, director for the Port Authority; W. H. Maher, field director; Mrs. Emma C. Saunders, secretary; H. J. Wagner, director for the Norfolk Port Traffic Commission; Arthur C. Owens, city manager of Portsmouth; J. M. Overton, manager of the Portsmouth Chamber of Commerce.

All other members of the Port Authority were present. H. A. Keitz of Newport News, vice chairman; Benjamin T. Pitts of Fredericksburg, treasurer; Comdr. G. Alvin Massenburg of Hampton and Clarence J. Robinson of Alexandria.

Capt. Rowe Resigns Post in State Guard

Fredericksburg, Va., April 20 (Spl.).—Capt. Josiah P. Rowe, jr., commander of Company 104, Virginia State Guard since its formation here four years ago, has resigned. In his letter of resignation to Adjt. Gen. S. Gardner Waller, Captain Rowe said that the pressure of business responsibilities made it impossible for him to continue in the post, but he would serve in an enlisted capacity. Captain Rowe is publisher of the Free Lance-Star, daily newspaper here, and was a flier in World War I.

Frederick Soldier, Seaman Reported Dead

Frederick, Md., April 20 (Spl.).—Two more members of the armed forces from Frederick County have been killed in action relatives here have been informed. Corpl. George W. Ford died of wounds on Luzon on March 29. He had been in the Pacific area since last November.

Seaman 1/c John K. Knott, Thurmont, has been killed in naval action.

Centennial Rites Set

Sharptown, Md., April 20 (AP).—Special all-day services will mark the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Mount Vernon Methodist Church on April 22. Pastors from neighboring churches will speak at the three services planned for the celebration.

WinterDamage To Md. Roads At $100,000

Baltimore, April 20 (AP).—Frost action and heavy wartime traffic on roads designed for lighter use were reported today by the State Roads Commission as principal causes for winter damages amounting to about $100,000.

Estimates for repairs in five districts were placed at $20,000 each, with negligible damage reported in the Sixth District, in the lower part of Eastern Shore.

Although snows were heavier last winter than usual, the commission reported, a steady cold period and a steady thaw resulted in less damaging effects than those produced by a winter broken by warm spells.

Roads engineers said some of the most extensive repair work would be necessary in Prince Georges County because of its proximity to a metropolitan area with a heavy wartime traffic.

Heavy-type roads suffered only normal damage. This could be attributed in large measure, Chief Engineer William Ballard said, to surface treatment prior to winter months as well as to the State's decision to adhere to maintenance above all else.

Fenwick Campaign Aides Appointed

Richmond, Va., April 20 (AP).—Serving as temporary campaign manager for Lieut. Col. Charles R. Fenwick, who will be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor in the August Democratic primary, is Willis E. Cohoon, whose announcement today stressed the fact that he would act in that capacity only for the time being.

Cohoon, member of the Virginia House of Delegates from Suffolk and Nansemond County, and Suffolk attorney, said, however, he hoped his personal affairs would allow him to accept the managership permanently later.

Mrs. Louise Strode of Amherst was named by Cohoon as chairman of the women's division of the campaign. Managing Fenwick's campaign in various sections of the State will be John T. Duval, Gloucester, for the First Congressional District; Mayor Richard Carrington, Lynchburg, in that city; Robert F. Baldwin in Norfolk City, and R. C. L. Moncure in Arlington County. Cohoon stated that other managers would be named later.

Souvenir Hunter Faces Jury Action

Baltimore, April 20 (AP).—William Jefferson Turner, 45, of Essex, Md., who was charged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation with appropriating property under construction for the Navy at the Glenn L. Martin Co. last September, was released today on his own recognizance for action of the Federal grand jury.

U. S. Commissioner James K. Cullen said the man had been held for prosecution action at the special request of the FBI and the Federal prosecutor, when it was stated that an example was to be made of the case for the benefit of other workers.

Turner said he had taken from discarded scrap materials small amounts of metal which he used in his pastime of making small souvenir bombs.

Charlottesville Militia To Hear Col. Hastings

Charlottesville, Va., April 20 (Spl.).—An estimated 150 members of the Charlottesville and Albemarle County companies of the Virginia Reserve Militia are expected to be on hand for the muster and review at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon on the athletic field of Lane High School.

Col. Frank Hastings, commandant of the School of Military Government at the university, will address the assembled militiamen following the review.

Rep. D'Alesandro Hit by Batted Ball

Baltimore, April 20 (AP).—Representative Thomas D'Alesandro (D., Md.), seated with Governor O'Conor's party in a box at last night's Baltimore-Montreal baseball game, was struck in the neck by a line drive foul off the bat of Oriole Shortstop Kenny Braun.

After treatment by Dr. Edwin Mayer, club physician, the congressman remained for the rest of the game.

Md. Corn Crop Seen Higher, Wheat Lower

College Park, Md., April 20 (AP).—Maryland's 1945 winter wheat crop is estimated at 8,673,000 bushels, the Maryland Crop Reporting Service said today.

The report stated that the figure was 3 per cent less than the harvested crop of 1944, but 18 per cent more than the 1934-43 average. Feed stocks on Maryland farms were reported to be larger than a year ago.

Smaller Yield Per Acre

The wheat yield as indicated by April 1 conditions was expected to be about 21 bushels per seeded acre, compared with the 1944 record yield of 22.2 bushels and an average of 18.6 bushels per seeded acre. The current spring season over Maryland was described as "favorable for winter grains and wheat; rye and barley are all about three weeks ahead of season."

Stocks of corn on Free State farms the first of the month were estimated at 6,727,000 bushels, more than double the short supply of 3,221,000 bushels a year ago, but slightly more than the 1934-43 April 1 average of 6,642,000 bushels. Stocks of wheat on farms were figured at 712,000 bushels or 92 per cent more than a year ago and 14 per cent above the 10-year average.

Oat stocks were estimated at 316,000 bushels on April 1, compared with 279,000 bushels a year ago; barley at 348,000 bushels compared with 245,000 bushels last year, and beans at 155,000 bushels compared with 172,000 bushels a year ago.

Stocks Are Higher

The combined stocks of corn, wheat and oats on hand April 1 were more than double the supply on hand a year ago and 3 per cent above average, it was reported.

During March, Maryland farm poultry flocks produced 52 million eggs, a million more than in March, 1944. The total number of eggs produced during the first three months of 1945 was 121 million compared with 125 million during the same period of 1944.

Commissioner Quits in City; Ends Dispute

Baltimore, April 20 (AP).—Thomas L. A. Musgrave has resigned from the Baltimore Board of Fire Commissioners, ending a controversy in which Musgrave was the second board member to quit.

Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin, who requested Musgrave's resignation, accepted it immediately.

Musgrave, President H. Webster Smith, who left the board April 10, and McKeldin all are Republicans.

The resignation of Musgrave was conditioned upon the assumption that an investigation which has been conducted by the city solicitor's office "has revealed no action on my part which would in any way reflect adversely upon my honesty and character. . ."

Smith resigned in protest against the retention of Musgrave on the board, and criticized Musgrave's conduct as a member. The only remaining member is the Democratic minority representative, James J. Lacy.

Mayor McKelden said he hoped to send the names of a new president and member of the City Council for confirmation on Monday.

Musgrave previously had refused to resign and demanded a public hearing before the mayor. He had been accused at meetings of the fire board of using in and for his personal automobile the gasoline, oil, personnel, parking and service facilities of the Fire Department.

2 Youths Get 10 Years In Criminal Attacks

Roanoke, Va., April 20 (AP).—Charles Irving, 18, Negro, and Maynard D. Parsell, 18, white, were each sentenced in the Hustings Court this morning to concurrent terms of 10 years in the penitentiary after they changed pleas of not guilty to guilty on two indictments alleging attempted criminal attacks against two young women the evening of March 1. Irving's trial began yesterday.

In each case the defendants attempted to drag a young woman into a light delivery truck, but the screams and vigorous defense of the woman thwarted the efforts.

Chemistry Students Vie for Scholarships

Williamsburg, Va., April 20 (AP).—Thirty-nine students of chemistry from 20 Virginia high schools are expected to compete in the ninth annual contest of the Department of Chemistry of the College of William and Mary this weekend. The students were guests at an "open house" in the chemistry laboratory tonight and the competitive exam will be held Saturday morning.

Scholarships will go to the two top-ranking competitors. The first will get $100 a year for three years at the college and the second $100 a year for two years.

BARNABY
By Crockett Johnson
Factories, utilities, mines, oilfields, railroads, communications—Yes, O'Malley, these books show O'Malley Enterprises owns everything!
My! . . . What a responsibility!
Yes, it is a responsibility, Gus . . . I'm an example of what thrift and hard work can achieve in this great land of opportunity. I must live up to it!
Gosh.
Come, m'boy. I must, at once, acquire a pair of striped morning trousers.
CROCKETT JOHNSON
4-21

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
and be sure!

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Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

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Saturday, April 21, 1945

Polish Problem

There is still hope that a last-minute agreement among the American, Russian and British Foreign Ministers may break the deadlock that is preventing the establishment of a representative government in Poland and representation of that government at the San Francisco Conference. That hope will persist while the problem is being explored afresh in Washington. In spite of the apparent misunderstanding between Great Britain and the United States on the one hand and Russia on the other as to what the Yalta agreement on Poland means, we think that differences can be ironed out if the problem is approached as many other controversies among the United Nations have been.

The Russians are naturally eager to have the Warsaw government sponsored by themselves represented at San Francisco. The American and British governments are just as eager to see democratic elements included within the Polish regime before recognizing it. For the second time, our Department of State has turned down Russian requests to let the Soviet-sponsored Polish regime go to the Conference in spite of its failure to comply with the requirements laid down at Yalta. Probably the second request was made by the Russians because of the change of Administrations here. But in any event they now know that this Government insists on carrying out the terms of the Yalta agreement. It could do no less. Relations among the Big Three would be built on a false foundation even before the peace organization is set up if agreements made in good faith were to be set aside when they are only a few weeks old.

We cannot believe that these differences will have any grave repercussions at San Francisco. The need for creation of a United Nations organization to keep the peace is imperative whether or not Poland is represented in the discussions. The overshadowing importance of the San Francisco gathering should, however, intensify the efforts of each country involved to carry out the spirit of the Yalta agreement even in cases where there was no clearcut meeting of minds as to details and procedures. The fact that stands out with respect to Poland is that the requirements outlined at Yalta for a government of national unity have not been met. Surely, the emphasis should now be on prompt fulfillment of those terms in the hope that Poland may be represented at San Francisco before the close of the Conference even if no Polish delegates are there for the opening ceremonies.

Propaganda And Peace

One of the bitter lessons of the past decade is that propaganda can be a deadly weapon of war. It was recognition of this fact which prompted former President Herbert Hoover to propose inclusion in the United Nations peace charter of a sharp definition of aggression which would forbid psychological attacks upon one nation by another. Addressing the Foreign Policy Association of Philadelphia Tuesday evening, he declared that aggression in the world was not confined to "the old-fashioned threats or to military action or even to economic pressures. . . . Therefore, the San Francisco charter should agree upon a definition of aggression to include direct or indirect subsidized governmental propaganda in other nations. The enforcement of such a provision would help cure that cause of wars which grows out of crusading faith, political or otherwise."

Admitting the reality of the dangers Mr. Hoover seeks to guard against, there are even graver dangers, it seems to us, in the prohibition he proposes. Propaganda is merely a term we apply to publicity we reject, while publicity is a euphemism we employ for the propaganda we accept. The distinction between the two is difficult and, in any case, necessarily subjective. Publicity, or to use an even more euphemistic term, information, can be an extremely effective instrument of postwar international understanding. Our own Office of War Information has established bureaus in various Allied and neutral countries which have been useful in acquainting foreign peoples with American war aims and activities. It would be a pity to forbid such activities designed to foster understanding of our purposes and our way of life after the war. And it would be no less unfortunate, we think, to shut ourselves off from information about developments in other countries.

Mr. Hoover's proposal seems to us to run directly counter to the plea now being put forward by the American Society of Newspaper Editors for international assurances respecting full freedom of communication. It would hamper rather than encourage the free exchange of news which is the most potent antidote to propaganda designed to create international enmity. It would be desirable, of course, to have the sources of propaganda always candidly disclosed. Also there is need on the part of all countries to redefine treason to prevent the boring from within tactics which spread Nazi aggression. The Americas have profited by this experience by agreeing among themselves to uproot subversive activity which obviously owes its finance and inspiration to foreign Fascist groups. But to ban foreign propaganda altogether, as Mr. Hoover suggests, would be to invite intellectual isolationism.

Postwar Trade

Because the Trade Agreements Act expires next June, Congress must consider proposals for its extension at a decidedly inopportune moment. There is indeed danger that the pending measure may become a partisan issue, dividing Democrats from Republicans, and causing other nations to doubt the sincerity of our professed desire to speed postwar recovery by removing excessive barriers to world trade.

It is especially unfortunate that legislation relating to trade agreements is being discussed currently without reference to numerous other proposals for facilitating the exchange of goods between countries. For this piecemeal approach tends to exaggerate the importance of tariff changes as an aid to postwar trade revival and makes both advocates and opponents of executive tariff-making more vociferous in applause and denunciation. The discussion would be much more fruitful, and partisanship would be less likely to rear its head, if we remembered that the reciprocal trade agreements are only one, and by no means the most important, of the bargaining devices upon which we shall have to rely to ameliorate the conditions under which postwar trade is to be carried on.

If we are to develop a trade program worthy of the name, we must deal with numerous problems, economic and political, that affect our trading relationships with other nations. Tariffs or the lack of them will neither hamper nor revive trade, for example, if the volume of such trade is predetermined by Government-fixed export or import quotas, or if international public or private cartels impose restrictions on it. Moreover, unless international financial machinery is set up to assure reasonable stability of world currencies, the negotiation of agreements carrying tariff concessions in accord with the most-favored-nations principle will be next to impossible.

Obstacles to freer trade will also arise if the United States or other countries should try to peg wages at excessive levels. For high wages entail high domestic production costs and are sure to create demands for increased protection against competing foreign producers with low labor costs. Then, too, the United States as well as other countries may, for purposes of national defense, wish to protect war-created industries from the destructive impact of postwar competition. There is already evidence indicating that some of our Latin American neighbors are elevating import barriers instead of lowering them, in preparation for the end of the war. The United States is also confronted by the necessity of becoming a party to intergovernmental pacts to deal with cotton, sugar, and other commodities that present problems of surplus disposal. Finally, there are vexing questions of policy resulting from state monopolization of foreign trade, as in the case of Russia.

Until opportunity has been afforded to grapple with these knotty problems, we shall not be in a position to make much progress toward the goal of freer trade through negotiation of tariff agreements. About all that can be done for the present, with safety, is to lay down certain general principles that will supply a basis for later action.

Seventh War Loan

Although the seventh in the series of special war loan campaigns has been launched by the Treasury at a time when we stand upon the threshold of victory in Europe, the need for it has never been more urgent. The need arises from the scarcity of consumer goods in relation to enormous latent public purchasing power. The bulk of our productive resources must still be devoted to war. A considerable task remains before us in Europe. A major conflict must yet be won in the Orient. And if victory is to breed security and order and peace, some portion of our civilian supply, food and clothing in particular, must be shared with the people we have liberated. If inflation at home is to be averted, the temptation to start spending money freely, which will come as a natural consequence of victory in Europe, must be sternly resisted. Peacetime goods are likely to be in extremely short supply for a long while to come.

Only two special war loan drives are planned for this year as compared with three in the course of 1944. For the seventh campaign, the Treasury has set an over-all goal of 14 billion dollars. Half of this amount, the more important half, is to be raised by the sale of bonds to individuals. And the most important portion of this half, four billion dollars, is to come through subscriptions to E bonds. These are the bonds designed for people of comparatively modest means. The buying of them represents a deferment of current spending which is quintessential to the anti-inflation program. This is the really dangerous money, the money which the Government must mop up and take out of circulation if prices are to be kept stable. The success of the Seventh War Loan drive can best be gauged by its success in meeting the E bond quota.

It was a recognition of this fact, no doubt, which led the Treasury to undertake an advance drive, inaugurated Monday, for subscriptions to E bonds through payroll savings. The men and women on American production lines have become ardent, regular buyers of E bonds. Some 27½ million of them now purchase an aggregate of more than 500 million dollars' worth of these bonds each month through deductions from their weekly or monthly pay envelopes. They have also provided the best market for the sale of E bonds in past special campaigns. In the current drive the Treasury looks to them to take up 2½ billion of the 4 billion E bond quota, more than in any previous single drive. This is why it has extended the time during which deductions from the pay of workers can be credited to the drive; the policy makes it possible to take into account varying payroll periods.

Money deducted from pay envelopes is money which goes directly to the Treasury and thereby has its inflationary fangs removed. It is money set aside for the future, earmarked to make future purchases of civilian goods when these goods are once more plentiful. Thus prudence as well as patriotism dictates a response to the Treasury's appeal. The rest of the American public will have its chance to match the response of the payroll employes when the regular Seventh War Loan drive gets under way on May 14. The drive can succeed only if all Americans are willing to postpone the buying of things they want but do not actually need.

Bretton Woods Indorsed

President Truman's unqualified indorsement of the Bretton Woods program strengthens hope that Congress will refuse to consider any radical changes in the plan, such as dropping the monetary fund. To do so would be equivalent to sabotaging the agreements to which the delegates of 44 nations have given their approval. It would necessitate convening another conference without assurance that anything worth salvaging would emerge as the result of the deliberations.

Assistant Secretary of State Acheson declared in a recent address that the Bretton Woods agreements are "the absolute heart of any international system." We believe he is right in saying that other nations will hardly believe that we are seriously interested in maintaining the peace of the world if we fall into disagreement over this first major program for establishing and maintaining international cooperation in the economic field.

Logically, no doubt, international peace and political security are objectives that should precede efforts to establish international monetary stability and set up machinery to finance international movement of goods. However, acceptance of the Bretton Woods agreements by this Government would hearten the people of hard-pressed countries, give their spirits a lift and hence be a powerful factor making for greater political cohesiveness. In fact, therefore, economic cooperation may precede and prepare the way for political cooperation even though the rational-minded expect the order of the procedure to be reversed. In any event it seems plain that economic as well as political cooperation among nations is necessary if we are to have an effective program for keeping world peace. For wars are inevitable unless the conditions of economic intercourse are such as to assure nations access to essential commodities and means of paying for them, by their own exertions, out of their own resources.

The Bretton Woods program is a pioneer move to lay the foundation for world peace based on firm economic foundations. It is not of itself adequate to insure the kind of world in which economic insecurity will cease to be a major cause of political unrest, leading to war. But it is a step in that direction. If the chief trading nations are willing to go along together and try to make a success of this initial experiment, it will be much easier to reach understandings on many other issues of policy that constitute a perennial threat to peaceful international relations.

Splendid Appointment

In appointing Charles G. Ross as secretary in charge of White House press relations, President Truman has made a choice that will receive the enthusiastic approval of the entire Washington press corps. There is no more beloved nor more highly regarded newspaperman in this city than "Charley" Ross. For many years chief correspondent of the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*, he served from 1934 to 1939 as the editor of that paper's distinguished editorial page, returning to Washington as contributing editor in the latter year. His lifetime friendship with President Truman (the two men went through high school together in Independence, Mo.), his wide acquaintanceship and his thorough familiarity with the Washington scene combine to make him the ideal choice for the onerous and extremely important post to which he has now been named. He is a worthy successor to Stephen T. Early and Jonathan Daniels.

BIRCH-BARK LEGEND

On this square inch in space,
The needle-point of mind,
With what it can of grace,
Records—for whom to find?—
The fact of two who stood,
In love . . . in space . . . in time,
In this green, mortal wood,
And in this mortal rhyme
That holds, while yet it can,
A woman and a man.

DAVID MORTON

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Monetary Fund

WHILE THE DELEGATES at San Francisco are solemnly debating the form which the World Security Organization is to take, Congress will be considering the economic and financial props that are essential if any international organization is to be more than a hopeful gesture.

The Reciprocal Trade Agreements bill and the Bretton Woods Agreement are just as important as what comes out of San Francisco. That may be why the Administration has apparently decided to allow these measures to get no further than the committee stage until after San Francisco.

That seems to be a dubious decision. It might be better to put the full responsibility squarely up to Congress and let the debate go on while the delegates of the 45 nations are our official guests.

Bretton Woods, in particular, is a test of our intentions. Are we going to talk a noble peace while, on the economic side, we insist on keeping the old weapons that finally lead to war?

The Bretton Woods plan—agreed to by representatives of 44 nations—sets up two international organizations. One is a bank for reconstruction and development. Everyone, including the American Bankers Association, is for that part of the plan.

THE SECOND PART of the agreement has stirred a controversy. This is the international monetary fund.

It is a pool of money formed by the contributions of all member nations. We put up so many dollars, Britain puts up so many pounds, the French so many francs, and so on.

Then, if a country feels that its currency is depreciating—slipping downward in relation to world prices—that country can come to the monetary fund and get a stabilization loan. If England had large payments to make in France, she would get francs from the fund and agree to repay the credit later in pounds sterling.

This would help to do away with currency speculation—the kind of gambling in money which has made big profits for a few people at the expense, often, of currency stability. It would help to eliminate the kind of funny business with blocked currencies which the Nazis, under the guidance of crafty Hjalmar Schacht, carried to fantastic lengths.

The bankers object because, they say, the privilege of getting credits is "non-discriminatory." That is a banker's word meaning they would like to see tighter restrictions put on the privilege of borrowing from the fund.

The Treasury experts, who have nursed the agreement along from the beginning, reply that the 30-page Bretton Woods Agreement contains very careful provisions limiting the right to obtain credits. Certain requirements are laid down, and if the borrowing country does not comply, then the director of the fund can refuse the loan.

THE ADOPTION of the Bretton Woods plan is not going to bring the millennium, with Wall Street paved with gold and choirs of angels singing in the Stock Exchange Building. As the bankers have pointed out, its usefulness is limited.

But it does seem to be a beginning. The United States worked with Britain and France to hold the chief currencies of the world on an even level. Our Treasurer entered into bilateral stabilization agreements with Latin-American countries, and out of that operation came a profit of $100,000,000. Bretton Woods carries stabilization the next logical step, in a formal international compact.

President Truman, at his first press conference, gave his complete approval to the plan in language that no one could misunderstand. Hearings before the House Banking and Currency Committee are still going on. Representatives of many large organizations have come out for Bretton Woods as an economic prop under the political plan that will evolve at San Francisco.

The delegates out on the West Coast are going to have one ear cocked at Congress. They will want to know whether we intend to stand behind our noble professions of good will.

All Work And No Play

My 16-year-old daughter is a "stale" junior in a senior high school and since the time she entered I have deeply resented the amount of home work the teachers assign. Each one seems to do so with the assumption that she is the only one assigning an evening's work, but multiplied by three additional major subjects, the midnight oil is indeed burned.

My daughter is an above-average student and conscientiously completes her home-work assignments. She, of course, is not permitted to date on school nights but she is so exhausted at the end of the week that she sleeps until about noon on Saturday. She gets no physical exercise whatever nor the 10 hours' sleep physicians claim a teen-age child should have.

It's high time the Parent-Teacher Congress did something on this very real problem. It is menacing the health and happiness of our children.

MRS. MARGARET JORDAN.
Washington, March 20.

Peace And Plenty

By Barnet Nover

What San Francisco Cannot Do

THREE GREAT TASKS face the world on the eve of VE-Day.

The first and most immediate task is, of course, to bring the global war to a triumphant end through the defeat of Japan as well as wiping out every pocket of resistance left in Germany.

Secondly, there is the great task of building on the foundations of victory an international security organization sufficiently strong and united to be able to smash aggressors wherever and whenever they may raise their heads.

Thirdly, there is the need of binding the wounds of a bleeding world, restoring normal economic life, reopening the channels of world trade.

THE FIRST—the defeat of Japan and the ending of all resistance in Germany—is a purely military problem and is being solved by military means. We cannot afford to assume that the road to victory in the Pacific will not be long and bloody. But there is now not the slightest doubt as to the outcome.

The second—the establishment of an international security organization—is the task of the world's statesmen now gathering at San Francisco. The hopes of free men everywhere are centered in that great assemblage whose labors will determine whether the world after the war will be a decent, orderly, peaceful world or be condemned once again to international anarchy.

WE MUST RECOGNIZE, however, that for a period after the present war—it may be 10 or 20 or 30 years and possibly longer—the danger of aggression, certainly from the direction of Germany or Japan, will be practically non-existent.

Germany and Japan will emerge from this war weaker than they have been in many decades. It will be a long time, even under the most favorable circumstances, before either of them will be in a position to make a new bid for world domination. And if the controls which the Allies plan to impose on those nations operate as effectively as they should, the menace of Germany and Japan will not soon again, if ever, arise to plague the world.

IN OTHER WORDS, many years may elapse before the international security organization is called upon to perform what will obviously be its prime function, namely, preventing another world war.

Whether it will be able to perform that function properly will depend, however, far less on commitments accepted by the members of the United Nations assembled at San Francisco than on whether, during the years of peace, the nations of the world learn to live harmoniously.

For the peoples of the world the basic problem will not, during the next years, be the problem of peace but the problem of recovery.

In this particular the United States is presented with a great opportunity and saddled with a great responsibility.

THERE IS VERY SUBSTANTIAL agreement in this country today on the need of American participation in a world organization.

We are now prepared to act in the international political sphere in a manner we refused to act after the last war. The question the world is asking is whether the same holds true in the economic sphere.

If it does not, then the work done at San Francisco will turn out to be "sound and fury signifying nothing."

THIS POINT was strongly emphasized in a letter sent to Chairman Doughton of the House Ways and Means Committee by former Secretary Cordell Hull. The committee is now holding hearings on the measure to extend and expand the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act.

"We shall soon have another chance to make peace," wrote Mr. Hull. "This time we propose to make one that will last. We know that it cannot be lasting unless it embraces not only political and military affairs but also arrangements to provide the essential prerequisites to economic prosperity and to maintaining and improving standards of living in our country and in all countries. The trade agreements program is one of these essentials."

THE PRESENT Trade Agreements Act represented only a cautious and limited departure from that policy of extreme economic nationalism we pursued in the 'twenties and early 'thirties.

It was good as far as it went. But it did not go far enough. And as Mr. Hull says, the time has come when we must go further. "In the conditions which confront us now and will confront us after the war, we must have the additional authority . . . to make the act an adequate instrument for expanding our foreign commerce and world trade in general."

Together with what it does to the Bretton Woods program, the action of Congress in the matter of the Trade Agreements Act will be the real touchstone of our readiness to cooperate with the rest of the world.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

John Tyler

In your editorial, "Accidental Presidents" (Post, April 13), you refer to President John Tyler in these words: "Despite his difficulties with Congress and with the Cabinet he had inherited, served through a dangerous and difficult period, if without spectacular success, yet without great disaster. He could successfully challenge the great influence and power of Henry Clay."

I trust you do not mean to condemn Tyler by faint praise; but there seems to be lacking that recognition of the real power and success of Tyler's Administration. Even before he became President, John Tyler, as a U. S. Senator, rendered the country a great service when he volunteered to bring Clay and Calhoun together (who were at "daggers points" with each other) in order to write a new tariff bill, after President Jackson's proclamation, and Clay's compromise tariff bill of 1832 resulted—but Tyler never gets credit for his indispensable part played in this critical hour!

John Tyler has for years borne the contumely of Clay-Whig scorn just because he was too conscientious and too courageous to be "pressured" into accepting what he honestly believed to be unconstitutional bank bills, while the whole country knew what his views were before he was nominated and elected Vice President. He never had given up his intensely democratic views just because he was named on the Whig ticket. (The Whig Party had been composed of six or seven different elements who could never have agreed on a platform—hence none was written for 1840.) What Tyler as President accomplished is truly wonderful, considering the venom the Clay Whigs spewed out against him. None but a brave, conscientious and honest man could have survived and still won out over his bitterest enemies!

Van Buren left the national Treasury deeply in debt. Tyler left the Presidency with a balance in the Treasury. He deserves credit for the Webster-Ashburton Treaty, for when Lord Ashburton told him he saw no prospects of agreement on the Northeast Boundary, Tyler persuaded him to make one more attempt—and the treaty was completed! Give Tyler full credit for Texas now being in the Union, for by his perseverance and vision he saved the new republic from becoming entangled with machinations of a foreign power!

The esteem in which his fellow Virginians held John Tyler is indicated by the reference so generally made to Honest John Tyler. The full list of real accomplishments of his Administration would read like an "honor roll" if they were human characters. The spectacular thing about his stormy term of office was more in what his enemies did to humiliate him, and if possible drive him from the Presidency; but what was better than "spectacular" was the serene and unselfish, calm and determined purpose to serve his country as his convictions led him to do—in this consisted his greatness as President—yes, John Tyler was one of our great Presidents; his true character and abilities are revealed to all who will read to learn the truth about him and his political career, instead of accepting the unreasoning persecution of his political enemies—just because he stopped them in their purpose to corrupt the Government by political chicanery, of which Henry Clay was a past master, as the record shows: he even tried to domineer over President Harrison, who was forced to rebuke him for his actions.

The record of many of Tyler's speeches and letters has been too little known—because the country has so long accepted Whig criticism as the measure of the man whose centenary as President is being recognized and celebrated in this year of grace 1945 in his native State. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again." And the truth about John Tyler as a great President will yet dawn upon the minds of our people when once prejudice is cast aside.

J. LUTHER KIBLER.
Newport News, Va., April 18.

Editor's Note: The Administration of President Tyler (1841-45) was one of the stormiest in American history, marked by party and doctrinal rancors which have not yet wholly subsided. Even present-day historians are sharply divided as to Tyler's capacity and vision as a statesman, and as to whether or not his annexationist policy, continued by Polk, helped to precipitate the Civil War. The indisputable fact, however, is that Tyler, after his rupture with the National Republican Whigs, was a man without a party and that for most of the first half of his Administration there was virtual deadlock in domestic affairs between the Executive and Congress. It is difficult to see how, in such a situation, any President, whatever, his talents, could have "sensational success."

Franklin Roosevelt

By Kirke L. Simpson

(Associated Press Staff Writer who knew Mr. Roosevelt for 30 years).

As I Knew Him

(Last Article of a Series)

I have come now in my memories of Franklin Roosevelt to the sad last chapter.

All the Nation, the civilized world, grieves at his untimely loss; but to none other than his own kin can that grief be more personal than to the small company his brave and buoyant spirit had bound so closely to him—the Cuff-Links Club.

There seems no point in recalling all those Roosevelt birthday dinners, of which the Cuff-Linkers were an invariable part.

The last session came just a day or two before the President set off on that fateful trip to Yalta and that last time the President got into us more deeply at the poker table than ever before. He chuckled over the pile of chips before him and said to me it was well the game had come after, not before, his fourth-term election race since luck at politics and cards were not supposed to run together.

He looked weary and was saddened by the death of genial Brig. Gen. Edwin M. (Pa) Watson, his military aide and secretary. But he entered into all the fun and banter and gallantly sought to throw off his obvious fatigue.

I like better to recall the Franklin Roosevelt of earlier White House days and I am moved to tell of what actually happened at the White House the night Al Smith took his "walk" away from Roosevelt party leadership, in February, 1936.

That afternoon I was summoned for a stag dinner with the President. The group included Secretary Morgenthau, Harry Hopkins, "Pa" Watson, Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, the President's friend and physician, Steve Early, "Mac" McIntyre and myself. As we started downstairs Mr. Roosevelt sent me back to the study to pick up a scratch pad and pencil. He said he had a "game" in mind.

Guess How and Why

At the table he decreed that each of us should write his guess as to just how and on what grounds Al Smith would take his coming walkout on the Administration. Each would put in a blue chip and after we had listened to Smith's speech on the radio decide who won.

We did that, and I remember Harry Hopkins rhymed his effort wittily. I filed a claim on the President's penciled guess, and he scrawled his initials on it. I have it before me now.

As Smith's voice filled the room the President showed no emotion except for a dancing light in his eyes, but when the speech ended he clutched my knee with his big fist. I had black-and-blue marks to show for it next day.

"Do you know what that means, Kirke?" he asked. "It means 500,000 votes for our side."

We then divided up the blue chip pot. The President won. This was what he had scribbled as his guess:

"Because the President and his Administration have failed to live up to the 1932 platform and have instituted unconstitutional and un-American policies, he and his Administration no longer represent the Democratic Party."

I forgot to take my prized souvenir with me, but in due course a White House messenger brought it to me with this hand-written note:

"Dear Kirke—Here is the prize-winning essay on A. Emanuel Smith by one of the world's greatest fortune-tellers—let's have another party like it—500,000 votes gained each time.

"As ever.

"Franklin D. Roosevelt."

About Connally's Reelection

There are many other happy incidents I could call back to life. Among them was a trip down the Potomac on the yacht Sequoia that had a lot to do with Senator Tom Connally's reelection that year in Texas.

Connally had stiff opposition for renomination, which with Democrats means reelection in Texas. Word had gotten out that Mr. Roosevelt favored his opponent. The Roosevelt answer was to invite the Senator on an overnight trip down river—and make public the fact that he had been invited.

I took note of it in my Associated Press "Bystander column. I heard later it was something of a campaign document in Texas.

There is one other personal letter from Franklin Roosevelt I will quote. It was written shortly before his fourth inauguration in response to my more or less frivolous note of congratulation.

The Tie Ends

For several years, when asked about my own prospective Associate Press retirement date, I had made it a practice to jokingly reply "Oh, about midway of the fourth term."

And that, I wrote the President, was just what was going to happen.

His reply discounted the probabilities of my early retirement:

"I am willing to wager," the President's letter added, "unless you take the initiative and demand your release, you will be actively in the service of the Associated Press until long after I leave the White House to return to Hyde Park."

How sadly that prediction was to be fulfilled!

But it is the concluding paragraph of that note I want to emphasize most:

"Don't forget your membership in the Cuff-Links Club and remember also that no one can retire from that organization. That is our tie, and it is comforting to know that it can't be broken."

That proved wrong. The tie has been broken by the death of the man of whose gay courage and loyal friendship it was woven.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Junction With the Red Army

THAT GENERAL EISENHOWER'S armies would meet the Red Army was, of course, foreseen and planned at Yalta. But it is not so certain that it was also foreseen what would be the political consequences if they then had to form two continuous fighting fronts. There is some ground for thinking that certain of the political agreements date from a period of the war when it was generally supposed that the junction of the two armies would mean the end of organized warfare, and that there would follow only a round-up of guerillas.

LIPPMANN

That might still conceivably happen. But all the indications are that it is not going to happen, and that the Germans are fighting according to a strategical plan which calls for the continuation of the war on two new fronts. They have had an Eastern and a Western Front with Germany itself as the citadel for both of them. It now appears that the Germans are forming a Northern Front along their ports with Denmark and Norway as its redoubt, and a Southern Front on the Danube or the Inn with the Bavarian and Austrian Alps as its redoubt. Unless these fronts break up through a collapse of morale, they may present a military problem similar to Iwo Jima but on a much larger scale.

THIS WOULD MEAN that the Red Armies and the western armies would find themselves fighting side by side on two common fronts, and they would be dealing with Germany not as an occupied country but as a combined base of military operations. If, as appears to be by no means improbable, these operations might last as much as six months or even longer, there would be needed a much higher degree of cooperation than may have been anticipated. Unity of command, such as exists for the western armies, is no doubt unattainable. But the coordination of the commands and of staff work must be closer when armies are on a common front than when they are, as they still were at the time of Yalta, several hundred miles apart and each has its own supply and communication system. Very soon now all the armies will be using the German railways and roads and communications, facilities and even supplies.

This is a very different situation from that which would exist if the war were over, the four national armies each settled down in its own zone of occupation, and general policies were laid down by an allied control council for the military government of the defeated enemy. It would appear as if we were going to have a period of joint administration of Germany for the purpose of conducting the war before we can concentrate, as our original plans supposed, on the problem of administering Germany as a defeated nation.

THIS MAY HAVE a profound effect on the character of the coalition. Thus far it may be said that the Anglo-Americans have been combined and then allied and coordinated with the Soviets. If we now have to wage war on common fronts, the relationship with the Soviets, both in military and political matters, will need to be nearer to a combined rather than to a merely coordinated action. That is a much closer relationship than has existed hitherto when almost everything of any importance has had to be arranged diplomatically via London, Moscow, and Washington, and when the arrangements became too snarled up, things were straightened out personally by the Big Three. Cooperation at the highest level has been reasonably satisfactory until now. But with the merging of the fronts, there will have to be cooperation at many lower levels, or there will surely be confusion and trouble.

The military situation will influence political ideas. The situation will be one which can no longer be dealt with at arm's length. The safety of the troops, the success of the operations, will demand a much closer partnership in the daily administration of practical affairs. It will not permit a mere collaboration at a distance. We shall be working, moving, and fighting in the same territory, and as a result the alliance will be put to the acid test: either it will be more intimate than it has been, or it will be strained to the breaking point.

IT IS REASONABLE to say that this actual situation was not foreseen at the Dumbarton Oaks Conference and at Yalta. The dispute about the voting formula shows it, so it seems to me. The Soviet insistence upon an explicit right of veto on the functions of the international organization rested on a fear that Russia will be isolated in the world organization, and that an ironclad guarantee is necessary against using it to form a world-wide anti-Soviet combination. On the other hand, the objection which exists in most countries to the veto rests on a fear that the Soviets will use it to paralyze any opposition to anything the Soviets may wish to do.

That this is the underlying issue is plain when we realize that none of the other powers, though they are quite jealous about sovereignty, would now demand the veto for itself if the Soviets had not made an issue of it. This does not mean that Great Britain or the United States has any more intention than has the Soviet Union of subjecting its vital interests to the majority vote of a large collection of other governments. It means that, as a matter of fact, they feel so sure of their position and of their influence in the councils of the nations that they do not wish or need to have it spelled out explicitly in black and white.

NO ONE CAN BLAME the Kremlin for feeling less confidence and more distrust. But what one can say is that as a matter of fact the power and influence of the Soviet Union are now so fully established that no formula of words about voting and vetoes can add anything to their force. Indeed, one can say that the formula of words, far from being a guarantee to the Soviet Union, weakens her position in the world. It sets her apart. It affirms that she required special privileges to compensate for a special weakness.

In fact the whole conception of votes and vetoes at Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta is out of date. It does not correspond with the realities, and is quite superfluous. The Charter would be a much better document if it had no voting formula, if the Assembly and the Security Council were left free as they proceed to agree on the voting formula which best fits the circumstances they are dealing with. Either we work with the Russians and they with us to preserve peace, or there will be another war. In working together it is not what is said about a veto that matters. If we all mean peace, we shall agree without anyone wanting to exercise a veto. And if we do not mean peace, a veto will not make us mean it.

PERHAPS THE NECESSITY of working more closely together in Germany than we ever supposed we should have to, will clarify the problem, and show that among partners votes and vetoes are irrelevant. If M. Molotov could see that at San Francisco, and would move to scrap the whole voting formula, he would do a very great service to the world and to the real interests of his country.

New Hospital Aide

Martinsburg, W. Va., April 20.—Maj. Joseph W. McNeal, MAC, has been appointed information officer at the Army's Newton D. Baker General Hospital here.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"The exercise is just as good as golf, Pillsbury—and it's a lot more fun—we can do this together."

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Stage Door Canteen, Belasco Theater, floor show and musical entertainment, 7:30 to 11 p. m.

USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., Arthur Murry dancing instructions, 8 p. m.

Officers Service Club of the United Nations, Inc., 1644 21st st. nw., 8 p. m.

Music Canteen, Kitt's, 1330 G st. nw., 4:30 to 10 p. m.

Victory Canteen for Servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., open 10 a. m.

Army-Navy Masonic Servicemen's Center, 13th st. and New York ave. nw., 1 p. m.

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for Servicemen of the United Nations, 13th and G sts. nw., checking, showers and lounge, all day.

Chief Petty Officers Club, Burlington Hotel, dance for Navy and Coast Guard CPO's and Marine Corps Sergeants (first pay grades), 8:30 to 11:30 p. m.

USO, 501 Market space nw., voice recordings, 3 p. m.; stage show, 8 p. m.

Luncheons, Meetings, Other Entertainment

Party for students, Howard University, Fellowship Room, School of Religion, 5:30 to 7:30 p. m.

Meeting, executive committee, Land Grant Colleges, Parlor K, Willard Hotel, all day.

Dance, junior class of Trinity College, large and small ballrooms, Willard Hotel, 9 to 11 p. m.

Dinner, Panama Canal Society of Washington, Hotel 2400, 7 p. m.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"J. G. doesn't want any doubts about his honesty, does he?"

The Gallup Poll

Majority Oppose Idea of Many Domestic Reforms After War

By George Gallup

Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., April 20.—A survey just completed across the Nation by the Institute reveals that the majority of Americans want things to remain after the war pretty much as they were before.

Among a minority who say they would like to see reforms and changes, there is a substantial group that would have these changes take the country back toward the pre-New Deal days.

This question was put to a representative sample of adults throughout the United States:

"After the war would you like to see many changes or reforms made in the United States, or would you rather have the country remain pretty much the way it was before the war?"

The replies:

Want to see reforms	39%
Want things about as they were	52
Undecided	9

Of the changes, 20 per cent might be classified as social reforms such as more liberal social security provisions, a health insurance plan, better housing and slum clearance, elimination of racial and religious discrimination.

Seven per cent of the suggestions point to a desire to return to pre-New Deal days. These are suggestions that we "get back to the Constitution . . . do away with Government controls." The remaining 14 per cent of the suggestions call for better administration of labor unions, settlement of labor disputes without resort to strikes, for keeping prices up after the war and taxes down, as well as a variety of others ranging from better care of delinquent children to changes in our transportation systems.

Educated Favor Change

Nearly six out of every ten among those who have attended college say they want to see changes or reforms, while just about the reverse is true of those who have not gone beyond grade school.

These differences are illustrated in the following table:

Sentiment by Education

	Want Reforms	Want Things As They Were Before War	Undec.
Those who attended college	58%	37%	5%
Those who attended high school	43	50	7
Those who attended grade school	32	57	11

Among college people wanting changes, 12 per cent of the suggestions would "get back to the Constitution . . . do away with Government controls," as against only 4 per cent among the grade school people.

Here are the changes suggested by those who say they want reforms:

SOCIAL REFORMS	
Want to see jobs for all, improvement in wages, working conditions	9%
Want to end racial and religious discrimination	3
Want to liberalize social security provisions, increase pensions, provide national health insurance	3
Want better educational opportunities	3
Want better housing and slum clearance	2
PRE-NEW DEAL CHANGES	
Want to get back to Constitution, do away with Government controls	7
OTHER CHANGES	
Want better administration of labor unions, settlement of labor disputes without strikes	3
Want prices kept high	1
Want lower taxes	1
Miscellaneous suggestions	9
Did not say	3
	*44%

*The total in the table above is greater than the 39 per cent who say they want to see changes or reforms after the war because some persons made more than one suggestion.

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

There are a lot of "ifs" in the life of a President, and two big "ifs" which swayed the destiny of Harry Truman were:

1. *IF* Democratic Chairman Bob Hannegan hadn't come back from a political swing around the country last spring and reported to FDR that no one he met was for Henry Wallace, Truman today might not be President.

2. And *if*, on that eventful July night in Chicago when the galleries were roaring for Wallace and the delegates were shouting for Wallace, Bob Hannegan hadn't insisted on adjourning the convention, again Truman today might not be President. That adjournment gave the bosses time to reorganize, and next day they put across Truman.

Naturally, the man who turned these "ifs" from defeat to victory is bound to sit at the right hand of the man whom he makes President. That is a long way to come from an Irish boy who was a Twenty-first Ward, St. Louis committeeman at the time FDR was first elected President. But Bob Hannegan is sitting there today.

Son of a Policeman

Hannegan was born in St. Louis 42 years ago, son of a St. Louis policeman. He went to school in St. Louis, coached the swimming team at St. Louis University, practiced law in St. Louis and eventually became city boss of St. Louis.

However, it was not until Hannegan was 29 years old and the same year Franklin Roosevelt was elected President, that he actually got into politics.

There was a five-way split in his ward, and Democratic leaders wanted one man who could weld all factions together. Popular Bob Hannegan, son of an Irish policeman, was the man they chose as city committeeman to do it.

It was in 1932, the fateful year FDR was elected President, that Hannegan first met Harry Truman, then a city judge at the other end of the State. He helped Truman with his senatorial campaign a year later. After that he became city boss at St. Louis and got his first big break in 1942 when Truman and Senator Bennett Clark selected Hannegan to be collector of internal revenue for St. Louis.

So Hannegan turned out to be a crackerjack. He worked hard because the newspapers attacked his appointment. He was first on the job in the morning and last to leave at night.

In 1943, when Guy Helvering wanted to step out as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Secretary Morgenthau asked Helvering, together with Tax Sleuth Elmer Irey and Assistant Commissioner George Schoeneman, to recommend a man to take his place. Hannegan's name headed all three lists. By that time Hannegan had pulled his St. Louis revenue office up from last on the efficiency list to near the first.

When word of his appointment leaked out there was a sour political reaction. Roosevelt was accused of putting a ward-heeler in as tax commissioner. However, Henry Morgenthau, though extremely sensitive about criticism, stood by him like a rock. Morgenthau had had his Treasury sleuths investigating Hannegan from top to bottom, couldn't find a thing wrong.

Hannegan battled through his confirmation fight in the Senate, but after he won he wanted to quit. In the end he agreed to stay on a year.

Meanwhile, Hannegan took a night course on tax law, worked night and day, and spent his weekends inspecting branch offices. According to Morgenthau, who is a tough tax man himself, Hannegan was the toughest revenue commissioner ever to serve in the Treasury Department.

Meanwhile, Democratic leaders, fishing around for a new chairman of the National Committee, and receiving a turndown from Judge Sherman Minton, turned to Hannegan. Calling him over to the White House, Jimmie Byrnes said: "Frank Walker wants you to be chairman."

That night he and Mrs. Hannegan worked out a little speech which he would give President Roosevelt declining the job. And on the way to the White House a day or two later he rehearsed the speech carefully.

When he walked into the executive office, however, FDR said:

"Come over here, Mr. Chairman, I want to be the first to shake your hand. I am sure you are going to do a bang-up job as head of the National Committee."

Hannegan started to mumble his little speech, but the President wouldn't even listen. After he left the White House, however, Hannegan literally bombarded Roosevelt with letters telling him what a poor chairman he would be, how good he was as Internal Revenue Commissioner, and how he owed it to the country to remain where he was.

The letters gave Roosevelt a big laugh, and he sucked Hannegan in a little deeper by giving him the first tip that he would run for a fourth term.

Missouri Watchdog

Hannegan has put across one thing which not even Jim Farley ever did successfully—he badgered Roosevelt into announcing before a full Cabinet meeting that future political appointments must clear with Hannegan. Even lifelong Republican Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, smiled and promised to comply.

Hannegan's chief fault from a national viewpoint is that he believes no Republican can serve as efficiently in office as a Democrat—though he will concede that a Republican who voted for Roosevelt is not so bad. His virtues are that he is scrupulously honest, loyal, frank, indefatigable in whatever he sets out to do, calls a spade a spade, and has that Jim Farley quality of sticking to his word.

In addition—and this is all-important—Hannegan is so worried that the man he helped make President may stub his toe, that he, Hannegan, has already become the No. 1 watchdog against the Missouri gang or any others bent on plunder.

Slacks Year 'Round Now GI for Nurses

Kansas City, Mo. (U.P.).—Dark olive drab slacks for both summer and winter wear are now being issued to Army nurses, according to Kansas City Quartermaster Depot officials.

Since skirts have proved impractical under many conditions, the trend toward slacks has been increasing steadily, officials said, but formerly nurses were required to purchase them at post exchanges.

The new slacks will be issued to nurses assigned to hospital trains, troop ships, overseas duty and those undergoing flight nurse training.

No wage is "too high"

that is earned!

WHAT OF THE wages of the future? This question is bound to come up in any discussion of post-war planning.

On this, our attitude is clear. No wages are high that are earned. Fifty dollars a day *earned* is none too high. But a dollar a day *unearned* is much too high.

More Productive Methods

Wages are a part of the product. They are not the result of the employer's generosity, nor the employee's ability to bring pressure to bear.

American Industry has continuously developed methods whereby a man receives more pay for fewer hours but still increases production. And so it will continue to be.

But wages are only one of Industry's problems.

A Better World Must Come

Millions of young men and women have been withdrawn from their homes and careers. Business is shorthanded. Many industries have been seriously disrupted. Public debt and the casualty lists mount higher every hour.

Victory, therefore, is the greatest concern of everybody. After Victory, all of us must strive to build a better world . . . a world in which such misfortune can never happen again.

Material things . . . radar and plastics and television and giant planes . . . will contribute much toward building a better and stronger American people. But these alone are not enough.

Confidence is the first need . . . confidence that work brings reward. Such confidence cultivated in a people generates enterprise and effort

Industry, being part of the people, responds to the same stimulus . . . and is ready to initiate and work and invest all for the treasure of life in America.

Youth Must Have Opportunity

The way must be kept clear for independence in business . . . and for young men to start new businesses. Vigorous competition and initiative have carried our country safely and far.

American business is not performing its complete function unless it makes available to every family traditional American standards of living. American business also must serve social order and social advance. There is little room for racial or religious prejudice or class distinction when a country is alive with energy and is working.

These are some of the thoughts we hold as we look toward the day when wages will again be earned by building the goods of peace.

Henry Ford
Henry Ford II

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

Silence Marks Salute:

Opening Day Throng Pays Tribute to Late President

By Al Costello
Post Staff Writer

It was almost eerie when Goldman's Band finished the National Anthem.

The opening day-crowd of 24,494 in Griffith Stadium restrained itself from the customary roar of approval that usually greets the final, spine-tingling strain. A minute of absolute silence, broken only by the beautiful strain of the soldier's last tribute, "Taps," that was almost a prayer, made the picture more fitting a church than Griffith Stadium, especially on opening day.

It was baseball's, and Washington's, tribute and goodby to the man who had done so much for the National game—ever since he flashed the famous "green light" in 1942—Franklin Delano Roosevelt.

The gay and carefree crowd of other years when men were peaceful was conspicuous by its absence. Instead, the crowd was quiet—almost to an extreme—as both clubs dedicated the game to the memory of its good friend and rescuer.

Ullrich Catches Rayburn's Toss

The ceremonies were brief and followed tradition's pattern. President Truman entrusted the duty of throwing out the first ball to Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn and he pegged it like a catcher, aiming it at the Nats but over their heads, thereby making Santiago Ullrich commit a fancy running catch with his back to the plate. Speaker Rayburn borrowed a baseball cap for the occasion just to make it formal.

For the first time since even the hoariest habitues of the grandstand could remember, a service band did not perform, leaving the musical duties entirely up to the son Goldman, whose daddy used to do the same thing before him.

Undersecretary of War Patterson, Will Harridge, president of the American League; Clark Griffith, president of the Nats, and Walter Johnson, who used to write records into the books, led the march to the centerfield flagpole accompanied by both clubs and the band. As the National Anthem was sounded Old Glory made her majestic way to the top of the mast and then slowly descended to half staff for Mr. Roosevelt.

Iwo Jima Marines Introduced

Fittingly enough, the biggest "hand" during the pregame program was for two Marines, Pvts. Hayes and Gagnon, who were among six who erected the American flag on Iwo Jima and were in the impressive photograph that recorded the event. They and a sailor, Pharmacist Mate First Class Bradley, who lost a leg in the Pacific, were introduced as the crowd stood and roared. They were strictly neutral, sitting for half the game on the Nats' side and the other half on the Yanks.

The Nats wore bands of black on their left sleeves and will continue to wear them all year in respect to the memory of Mr. Roosevelt.

The day was gray and the color of other years was missing. Topcoats came in handy and noly milady's occasional splash of red or green broke the continuity of the dark background that was the wearing apparel of the onlookers.

But it was baseball and opening day despite the lack of pomp and splendor that usually goes with openers.

It was baseball despite the lack of the game's big names who are playing a bigger and more important game.

It was also baseball that Mr. Roosevelt blessed before he was called. And baseball cannot forget the debt of gratitude it owes him but can repay only his memory.

Notes on Nats:

Ullrich Grabs Rayburn's Opening Pitch

Throwing out the first ball was an international affair. . . . Pitcher Santiago Ullrich, of Cuba, caught Speaker Sam Rayburn's heave . . . the Texan appeared to be pitching for distance. . . . I never could figure out why pregame conferences of managers and umpires at the plate involve so much time. . . . You'd think the teams were playing in the park for the first time. . . . Haefner's first throw was a strike, swung at by Stirnweiss. . . . The Nats wore mourning bands on their left sleeves in memory of the late President. . . . Case didn't steal after he singled in the first, but he drew a throw from Bevens which went by Etten and he took second. . . . Etten, who knocked the ball over the fence in batting practice, doubled to right center for the first Yankee hit in the second. . . . Clift's drive in the second would have been a homer in Philly but it was just another putout here. . . . Bevens got his second error when he threw high on Chipple's swinging bunt. . . . The Yankees looked like sandlotters when Savage booted Evans' roller on the next play. . . . Seeing all the photographers trying to snap plays reminds me of the camerman who walked down to second for a shot in a game here. . . . Looked as if the Yanks were trying to shell Haefner off the mound in the fourth. . . . Stainback hit one at him for a single and then Lindell bounced the ball off his leg, but Mickey recovered in time to throw him out. . . . Our paper got a break when the game was held up while Yanks' rightfielder Derry closed the door which is part of The Post's advertisement. . . . Haefner left the game with a few loyal supporters yelling, "No." . . . Holborow, who hadn't taken part in any game this year, took up the pitching . . . and the first grand field argument of the season came in the fifth when the Yanks maintained vigorously that they had caught Evans at second . . . but naturally Ump. Al Weafer stood his ground.

Contrasts in telegraph operators while Nats were rallying in fifth . . . one dozing and another shaking . . . we got rid of Bevens in the sixth . . . Holborow got a hand when he slipped over a slow ball on Derry in the seventh . . . Vaughn popped, Case popped and I got a coke . . . Ullrich was lucky in getting the ball thrown by Speaker Rayburn but unlucky when Chipple misjudged Lindell's drive for a triple . . . Chipple, however, came right back with a nice running catch of Savage's clout to the wall in left center . . . Pitcher Gettel, though a rookie with the Yankees, is not a novice as a pitcher . . . according to the Gotham scribes he has been big league material for two years . . . however, his draft status froze him to his farm down in the Virginia Tidewarer section where he kept his arm in shape by hurling for the Norfolk club . . . he pitched baseball and hay and won 17 games last year . . . today is the first ladies day of the season . . . either Roger Wolff or Dutch Leonard will do the Washington pitching with Joe Page, a lefthander, likely to draw the Yankee assignment.

Jack Dempsey, In Melbourne, Hails Yanks on Okinawa

Melbourne, April 20 (U.P.).—Comdr. Jack Demsey, former world's heavyweight champion who is director of the Coast Guard's physical training program, arrived today from Okinawa on his tour to observe the effects of physical training on men in battle.

He told Australian newspapermen that he liked their country because "it is rugged like Colorado," his home State. Dempsey has traveled 25,000 miles on his tour.

"I haven't seen your unarmed combat methods practiced but I know the principles are much the same as ours," Dempsey said. "We teach judo to give the soldier confidence, balance and efficiency in knife and pistol play.

"After that we say 'you know what to do in an emergency, but don't wait to take the weapon from your opponent. Get in quick and kill—there's no time for sportsmanship in the war up north.' How are the boys standing up to it? Swell, they're tough, yours and ours. They've got to be."

Brannick Recalls Tastes of McGraw

New York (AP).—Secretary Eddie Brannick of the New York Giants says John McGraw left no stone unturned when he managed the National Leaguers.

"Mr. McGraw used to pick the best hotels," says Brannick. "He checked on front and rear entrances and the elevators. He always checked on his men. And those who wore caps were told 'no caps on this club.'"

Speaker Rayburn Throws Out First Ball—But Stainback Fails to Throw Out Chipple

Associated Press and Post Staff Photos

Wearing a Nats' cap, Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn, at left, gets ready to throw out the first ball to open the American League season at Griffith Stadium yesterday. The others, left to right, are: Clark Griffith, Washington Ball Club president; Walter Johnson, all-time pitching great; Joe McCarthy, manager of the Yankees, and Ossie Bluege, Nats' manager. At right—Walter Chipple, Nats' rookies centerfielder, slides safely into the plate with Washington's first run in the fifth. Case flied to left and Chipple beat Stainback's throw.

Chisox Edge Browns, 3-2, In 10 Innings

Chicago, April 20 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox triumphed over the championship St. Louis Browns, 3 to 2, in 10 innings today for their third consecutive victory.

A chilled crowd of 3649 saw Ed Lopat, winning White Sox pitcher clout a home run in the third inning with Ellis Clary, Browns' third baseban, also connecting with a homer in the fifth, both coming with the bases empty.

Leroy Schalk's right field double in the tenth, scoring Hockett who had singled and reached second on Dickshot's sacrifice, broke up the game.

St. Louis	000 010 100 0—2	9	0
Chicago	001 100 000 1—3	11	2

Hollingsworth and Hayworth; Lopat and Tresh. Homers—Clary (St. Louis) in fifth, Lopat (Chicago) in third.

Bosox Drop Opener To Athletics, 5 to 3

Boston, April 20 (AP).—With Coach Del Baker as acting manager, the Boston Red Sox dropped their fourth straight game today when the Philadelphia Athletics opened the Fenway Park season with a 5-3 victory before a chilled and skimpy 3489 crowd.

The Athletics collected nine hits off three Boston pitchers and got off the mark fast when Frankie Hayes movered with Bobby Estalella on base in the first inning. Starter Joe Bowman was clubbed for two more home runs in the second on singles by Irvin Hall, George Kell and Bob Garrison.

Righthander Don Black gave the Red Sox nine hits but never was in serious trouble. The home forces scored in their side of the first on a pass, an infield out and Bob John's single and collected their other two runs in the eighth when, with two out, Johnson tripled between singles by Pete Fox and Nick Polly.

Philadelphia	220 000 100—5	9	1
Boston	100 000 020—3	3	1

Black and Hayes; Bowman, O'Neill (3), Barrett (8) and Holm. Loser—Bowman. Homer—Hayes for Philadelphia in 1st (1 on).

Mt. Vernon Spanks G. W. Nine, 5 to 1

Percy Greenstreet, substitute third baseman, put the game on ice with a fifth-inning triple yesterday as Mt. Vernon High defeated the George Washington High nine, 5-1, on the winners' diamond. Greenstreet, who got three for four, lined his three-bagger o clear the sacks and drive in three runs.

Shortstop Carroll Thomas also was potent with the stick, collecting three for three as the victors revenged last week's 3-2 loss to GW. Skrinski went the route for the victors, limiting his opponents to six scattered hits.

Mt. Vernon	002 030 00x—5	7	5
Geo. Wash.	010 000 000—1	6	3

Skrinski and Roberts; Wheatley, Higgens and Brown.

Brewers Buy Fielder

Milwaukee, April 20 (AP).—The Milwaukee Brewers today purchased Eddie Kobesky, an outfielder, from Buffalo of the International League for cash and the contract of Woody Wheaton, pitcher-outfielder. Last year Kobesky hit .328 for the Bisons, driving in 129 runs and hitting 26 home runs.

Eastern, Central Nines Score in Series Play

Late-Inning Rallies Give Ramblers 9-1 Victory Over Riders

Eastern High Ramblers continued to set a hot pace yesterday as they pounded out a 9-1 victory over an inexperienced Roosevelt nine at Eastern.

A crowd of 2000 braved the slight drizzle and saw the Ramblers chalk up their second straight interhigh victory and take the series lead. The Ramblers remain undefeated with four victories.

Up until the fourth inning, it was like a pitcher's duel between Roosevelt's Walt Walters and Phil Cocimano. Walters held the Ramblers to one run for three innings while the Rough Riders collected a run in the third on a single, double and another single.

The Ramblers began to show some power in the fourth as three hits netted them two runs. Bob Hughes singled and Jimmy Allen doubled for a score. Phil Osborne then drove Allen across with a single.

The big bat of Allen's struck a mighty blow in the fourth inning as he banged out a home run with the bases loaded to give the Ramblers a 7-1 lead. and Cocimano coasted in from that point.

Eastern got two more runs in the sixth when Sonny Settle went all the way to third on Jerry Mongelli's error in centerfield, scoring Bill Speicer who had singled. Settle then stole home.

Eastern	100 242 x—9	8	2
Roosevelt	001 000 0—1	6	3

Cocimano and Glover; Walters and Limber.

St. Albans Nine Whips Cadets, 17-4

St. Albans' High's baseball team blasted Charlotte Hall Military Academy nine, 17-4, yesterday at St. Albans. It was the season's second victory for the Saints and both were captured by Pitcher Derrick Daniels.

The Saints displayed power throughout in gathering 17 hits, failing to score in only the third and eighth. Ralph Williams and Jimmy Byron paced the Saints at the plate with Williams banging two triples and a single and Byron a double and two singles. Daniels got three singles.

St. Albans	220 561 10—17	18	4
Char. Hall	010 102 00—	4	3

Harwood, Daniels and R. Smith; Trippe, Paul and Granji.

Va. Trout Season Opens, to Close July 31

Richmond, Va., April 20 (AP).—That banging around in the house before daybreak this morning might have been papa going trout fishing. The season opened in Virginia today and will run through July 31.

It remained to be seen how much the first day's catch would be affected by the muddying of streams this week by heavy April showers. There had been time enough for some of them to run clear again.

Virginia's trout are mostly the Rainbow and Brook variety.

Welter Tourney For Title Slated

New York, April 20 (AP).—Larry Atkins, Cleveland fight promoter, said today he had arranged for a welterweight elimination tournament which would be concluded late in July with Champion Fred Cachrane tangling with the tourney victor in a title bout at Cleveland Stadium.

Five Enter Softball Play

Winchester, Va., April 20.—Five teams indicated last night that they would participate in Winchester Softball League play this season. The teams are Virginia Woolen, last year's champs; O'Sullivan, Royal Crown, Capitol Restaurant and the Winchester Star. The last two are new clubs.

Florida's Derby Hope

Miami (AP).—Florida may have a formidable threat in the 1945 three-year-old events in Fred W. Hooper's Hoop, jr. The strapping son of Sir Gallahad III, never out of the money in five 1944 starts, has been "training well" at Hialeah, and recently worked seven furlongs in 1:27. Hooper is a Florida road builder and lives in Coral Gables.

Vikings Beat Tech, 3-1 on Willie Goff's Three-Hit Pitching

Backing up Willie Goff's three hit hurling performance with flawless fielding, Central's Vikings trimmed their traditional rival Tech, 4-1, on McKinley's diamond yesterday.

Opposing twirlers, Goff of Central, and Bob Liggett of Tech, hooked up in a scoreless duel for four innings before the Vikings tallied once in the fifth with the aid of a Trainer error. Johnny DiBlasi singled off Carl Hrulebus' mitt, and eventually got to third on a stolen base and a wild pitch. Joe Koustenis then grounded to short and reached base safely when Hurlebus dropped Ed Saxty's perfect throw. DiBlasi scored on the play. Central's second run, in the sixth, was also unearned. Bill Shiry reached second base when Joe Masciarelli muffed his fly ball, and scored when pinchhitter Remus Scoglio singled to right.

Goff led off the Vikings two-run rally in the seventh by lining a double to right. The Central right-hander counted on Koustenis' single to left. Koustenis tallied when Clarence Drayer dropped Ray Ofano's fly ball.

Masciarello spoiled Goff's shutout in the last frame, when he drove a low liner between the left and center fielders and circled the bases before the ball could be retrieved.

With a steadier defense behind him, Liggett might have won. In all the Trainer right-hander yielded but one earned run on seven hits. And he fanned 14 Centralites.

Central	0 0 0 0 1 1 2—4		
Tech	0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1		

Goff and Ofano; Liggett and Fortner.

All-America To Confer With Layden

Chicago, April 20 (AP).—The All America Football Conference today appointed a two-man committee to confer with Commissioner Elmer Layden of the National Football League to "let them know our conference wants to play ball."

The committee is composed of Lieut. (jg) Paul Brown, recently appointed coach of the Cleveland entry of All America Conference, and John L. Keeshin, trucking magnate who holds the Chicago franchise.

Christy Walsh, representative of the Los Angeles entry in the All America Conference, said the committee had no proposals to make to Layden, but sought to learn what the long-established National League would "like from us as a guarantee of good will" to avoid friction in obtaining players from colleges.

Layden declined to talk with reporters, but through his secretary issued the following statement:

"All I know of new leagues is what I read in the newspapers. There is nothing for the National Football League to talk about as far as new leagues are concerned until someone gets a football and plays a game."

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
NEW YORK	4	0	1.000	
CHICAGO	3	0	1.000	½
PHILADELPHIA	2	2	.500	2
WASHINGTON	2	2	.500	2
DETROIT	2	2	.500	2
CLEVELAND	1	2	.333	2½
ST. LOUIS	1	3	.250	3
BOSTON	0	4	.000	4

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
New York, 6; WASHINGTON, 3.
Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 3.
Cleveland, 4; Detroit, 1.
Chicago, 3; St. Louis, 2.

TODAY'S GAMES
New York at WASHINGTON, 3 p. m.
Philadelphia at Boston.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Cleveland at Detroit.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
NEW YORK	4	1	.800	
CINCINNATI	2	1	.667	1
PITTSBURGH	2	2	.500	1½
BROOKLYN	2	2	.500	1½
ST. LOUIS	1	1	.500	1½
BOSTON	1	2	.400	2
CHICAGO	1	2	.333	2
PHILADELPHIA	1	3	.250	2½

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS
New York, 10; Brooklyn, 6.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Pittsburgh, 5; Chicago, 4.

TODAY'S GAMES
Brooklyn at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

Giants Beat Dodgers in Homer Battle

New York, April 20 (AP).—Phil Weintraub's two homers, each with a man on base, paced the New York Giants' 13-hit attack on three Brooklyn pitchers today for a 10-6 victory before 12,640 fans at the Polo Grounds opener.

Harry Feldman was lifted for a pinch hitter in the seventh with the Dodgers only one run behind but Ace Adams protected the home club's lead.

Starter Tom Seats was yanked in the third with the bases loaded and none out and Ernie Lombardi greeted Reliefer Clyde King with a two-run single, boosting his season runs batted in total to 13 and giving the Giants a lead they never yielded.

Feldman helped his own cause with a home run in the sixth after Mike Sandlock touched him for a round tripper in the second and Ed Stanky did the same in the sixth. Weintraub's damaging clouts came in the first and eighth, the finale off Rookie Ray Hathaway.

Brooklyn	022 001 100—	6	10
New York	303 001 12x—10	13	1

Seats, King (3), Hathaway (8) and Owen; Feldman, Adams (5) and Lombardi. Winner—Feldman. Loser—Seats. Homers—For Brooklyn, Sandlock in second (1 on), Blanky in sixth; for New York, Weintraub in first (1 on), Feldman in sixth and Weintraub in eighth (1 on).

Sewell Masters Cubs, Pirates Score, 5 to 4

Pittsburgh, April 20 (AP).—Rip Sewell, master of the famous blooper pitch, chalked up his 100th major league victory today as the Pirates outhit the Chicago cubs 14-9 for a 5-4 victory in chilly weather that held the Pittsburgh homt opener crowd down to 9,449.

Outfoxing the Cubs with his bloopers and fast ones, the Pirates' star hurler struck out six batsmen after loosing a wild pitch that advanced Stan Hack a base and wound up in the Bruins' first run in the opening inning.

Pittsburgh took the lead in the second when Babe Dahlgren tripled to score Bob Elliott and came in himself on a single by Frankie Gustine.

But the Cubs came back fast in the next inning. Phil Cavaretta tripling to score Roy Hughes and tallying himself after Eddie Sauer flied out.

Chicago picked up another in the fourth but Bob Elliott tied it up in the fifth by whaling a homer over the left field wall after Jim Russell singled.

The 4-4 deadlock remained until two were out in the eighth. Then Gustine doubled off the scoreboard ond hot-footed his way home for the winning run on Al Lopez' single into center. Gustine's double, his fourth hit of the game, drove Henry Wyse to the showers after giving up 13 blows. Lopez nicked Claude Passaeu for his payoff hit.

Chicago	102 100 000—	4	9
Pittsburgh	020 020 01x—	5	14

Wyse, Passeau (8) and Livingston; Sewell and Lopez. Loser—Wyse. Homer—Elliott for Pittsburgh in 5th (1 on).

Nieman's 3-Run Homer Gives Braves 6-5 Win . .

Philadelphia, April 20 (AP).—A three-run homer by Butch Nieman with two out in the ninth inning, gave the Boston Braves a 6-5 win over the Philadelphia Phillies today in the National League season opener here.

Pfc. John Rizner, wounded infantry veteran, threw out the first ball before 2600 rain-soaked fans, including Mayor Bernard Samuel.

A circuit clout by Vince DiMaggio boosted the Phillies lead to 5-2 in the third inning.

Charley Schanz, 13-game winner for the Phils last year, was charged with the defeat.

Boston	013 200 003—	6	8
Philadelphia	013 001 000—	5	3

Hutchings, Cuart (7), C. Barrett (9) and Masi; Schanz and Peacock. Winner—Cuart. Homers—Nieman for Boston in 9th (2 on); DiMaggio for Philadelphia in 3d (1 on).

Aching Shoulder Benches Pete Gray

Chicago, April 20 (U.P.).—Pete Gray, one-armed outfielder of the St. Louis Browns and the most closely watched rookie of the 1945 season, has been benched because of a lame right shoulder, Manager Luke Sewell said today.

"His shoulder has been hurting him and I decided to give him some rest," Sewell said.

Gray started in left field for the American League champions in the first two games.

24,494 Watch Yanks Ruin Nats' Opener, 6-3

NATS, from Page 1.

Etten's single which scored Lindell.

So much for the Yankee damage.

For four innings, the Nats were held to one hit, a single by Case in the first, during the first four innings with Floyd Bevens on the mound. The Yanks kicked in with three errors during this interval but Bevens was too much for the Nats' bats.

Nats Rally in Fifth

Came the fifth and business picked up for our side but the Yanks were already out in front to stay. Walks to Chipple and Evans, with Holborow's sacrifice set the stage for two runs and the Nats got them on Case's long fly and Myatt's sharp single.

The Nats got a quicky run in the and the production thereof was such that Manager Joe McCarthy waved out Bivens and signalled in on Allen Gettel. Binks had doubled and scored on Clift's single but this Gettel was a diferent proposition. He one, two, three'd and from that point to the end was master.

And the game ended with misjudgment—George Myatt thought the pitch was a ball, he let it go and Umpire Bill McGowan yelled "strike."

Bethesda Blanks Wilson Nine, 6 to 0

Behind the two-hit hurling of Herbie Benson, Bethesda-Chevy Chase won its fourth straight ball game out of six starts yesterday, trimming Wilson, 6-0, at Bethesda. Benson struck out 15 batters in the seven-inning battle.

The winners' big frame was the second when they put four runs over. With the bases jammed, one man walked home, then came a sacrifice and then Wilson committed a three-run error with an overthrow.

Bethesda	140 100 x—6	3	0
Wilson	000 000 0—0	2	0

Batteries: Bethesda-Chevy Chase—Benson and Young. Woodrow Wilson—Evans, Webb and Godfrey, Terrett.

Little Hoyas Beat Friends Nine, 10-3

Georgetown Prep turned in its second diamond win in four stars, swamping Friends School, 10-3, at Garrett Park yesterday. Timmy Beyer went the distance on the mound for the winners, limiting the losers to three hits.

Ed Eckert was the big man in the Baby Hoya offense, poling a homer in the sixth to score two men ahead of him. Teammate Sa mCasey tripled in the fifth.

G'g't'n Prep.	302 113 x—10	8	6
Friends Sch.	100 110 0—	3	3

Batteries—Georgetown Prep: T. Beyer and Eckert; Friends: Dean and Kenny.

Virginia, V.P.I., Nines Clash Today

Charlottesville, Va., April 20 (AP). Virginia's baseball team, with two victories and no defeats to its credit, returns to State collegiate competition with a home game on Lambeth Field tomorrow against Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

The Cavalier track team meanwhile will be opposing the strong squad of the North Carolina Navy Preflight School in Chapel Hill tomorrow afternoon.

63 Dodger Gridders Are in Service

Chicago (AP).—If fans around the National Football League still wonder why Brooklyn's football Dodgers failed to enjoy a more prosperous season, insofar as victories are concerned, last fall, the military roster may hold the reply.

Brooklyn has 63 players in service, 25 of them with commissions.

In all, 491 players and two officials of the National League are in uniform, and 254 of them have been commissioned.

The Dodgers, however, have to take second place to the Detroit Lions in the number of men on military leave. The Lions' military list totals 65, with 30 commissions. Other league teams' military lists show: Philadelphia 57, New York 54, Chicago Bears 51, Chicago Cardinals 42, Washington 41, Pittsburg 40, Cleveland 39, Green Bay 34 and Boston 5.

Indians Trim Tigers, 4 to 1, Before 28,357

Detroit, April 20 (AP).—Steve Gromek, 25-year-old Hamtramck, Mich., right-hander, yielded only six hits today as the Cleveland Indians whipped the Detroit Tigers, 4 to 1, in Detroit's home baseball opener before a crowd of 28,357 fans.

The Indians, recording their first win of the American League season, knocked out left-hander Frank Overmire in the third inning when Myril Hoag and Ed Carnett doubled and Pat Seerey singled for Cleveland's last two runs.

Cleveland counted once in the first on two hits and once in the second on a walk, two singles and an infield out.

Walter Wilson, Detroit rookie pitcher who succeeded Overmire, pitched shutout ball for six and two-third innings.

The Tigers got their only run in the sixth on doubles by Rudy York and Don Ross.

Cleveland	112 000 000—	4	7
Detroit	000 001 000—	1	6

Gromek and Rosebowski; Overmire, Wilson (3) and Richards. Loser—Overmire.

Anacostia Scores, 11-0, on One-Hitter

Anacostia High claimed its second diamond win of the season yesterday, blanking St. Anthony, 11-0, on the victors' lot. The Indians were sparked by one-hit pitching of Jimmy Smithson and the heavy hitting of Ki Kent, Bob Alexander and Mix Pheasant.

Kent tripled in the fifth stanza with two men on base, while Alexander got a three-bagger in the opener with one man on. Pheasant doubled in the sixth with two out.

		R	H	E
Anacostia	010 235 x—11	3	1	
St. Tnthony	000 000 0—	0	1	3

Smithson and Colbert; Chaney and Colbert.

Mrs. Page Wins N.-S. Golf Title

Pinehurst, N. C., April 20 (AP).—Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page won her seventh North and South women's golf championship here today by defeating Mrs. John Gessler of Chestnut Hill, Pa., 5 and 4, in the final round.

Mrs. Gessler, a 22-year-old bride of three weeks, was three down at the turn. Mrs. Page closed out the match on the fourteenth by sinking a 10-footer for a par four against a five for her young opponent.

A. A. Stagg Approves Of Grid Rule Changes

Stockton, Calif., April 15 (AP).—Coach Amos Alonzo Stagg of the College of the Pacific says he approves of the football rules made recently by the National Committee.

Staff said he thought some of the changes would serve partly to curb the spectacular "T" formation. Stagg, a life member of the National Football Rules Committee, was unable to go to New York for this year's meeting.

The Box Score

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Stirnweiss, 2b.	4	1	1	1	4	0
Derry, rf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Stainback, lf.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Lindell, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Etten, 1b.	4	1	2	8	0	0
Dusak, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Savage, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Crompton, c.	4	0	0	7	0	0
Bevens, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0
Gettel, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	2	5	24	7	0

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Case, lf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Myatt, ss.	4	0	1	1	4	0
Kuhel, 1b.	4	0	0	9	0	0
Binks, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Clift, 3b.	4	1	1	1	2	0
Torres, ss.	4	0	0	1	3	0
Chipple, cf.	4	0	0	2	0	0
Evans, c.	3	1	1	5	0	0
Haefner, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Holborow, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ullrich, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Vaughn	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Leyva	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	5	27	9	1

*Batted for Holborow in seventh.
†Batted for Ullrich in ninth.

NEW YORK	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
WASHINGTON	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	x

Runs batted in—Etten (2), Bevens, Crompton, Myatt, Clift, Torres. Two-base hits—Derry, Savage, Binks. Three-base hits—Stirnweiss, Lindell. Sacrifice—Holborow. Double play—Bevens to Savage to Etten. Left on bases—New York, 6; Washington, 5. Base on balls—Bevens, 3; Haefner, 1; Holborow, 1; Gettel, 1. Strikeouts—Haefner, 2; Bevens, 1; Holborow, 1; Gettel, 4; Ullrich, 1. Hits—Off Gettel (none out in 8th); Gettel, 1 in 4; Haefner, 2 (none out in 5th); Holborow, 1 in 3; Ullrich, 2 in 2. Passed ball—Evans. Winning pitcher—Bevens. Losing pitcher—Haefner. Umpires—McGowan, Passarella, Weafer and Hurwitz. Time—2:11.

Around the Circuit . . .

Frankie Gustine, Pirate second sacker, had a great day yesterday, collecting a double and three singles in four tries, driving in a run and scoring another and handling six chances afield without a bobble . . . Mickey Livingston, former Nat catcher with the Cubs, had a three-for-four day . . . Nick Polly, who took Joe Cronin's third base post after Joe broke his leg Thursday, yesterday drove in one of the Bosox's three runs as the A's dealt the Boston boys their fourth straight defeat . . . he got one for four and took care of three fielding chances cleanly . . . Benny Steiner continued his good play, the former Central All-High star grabbing a hit in four times at bat and again fielded perfectly, taking care of seven chances . . . Vince DiMaggio hit his first homer as a Phil against the Braves, clocking the round-tripper with a mate on . . . Reliefer Ace Adams of the Giants, got in his third game yesterday, hurling two innings and saving the game for Harry Feldman . . . Former Nat Ellis Clark connected for a homer and a single in four times against the Chisox but the undefeated White Sox went right on sailing . . . Lou Schulte, filling in for the injured Vern Stephens for the Browns, fielded perfectly but the Browns miss Stephens' big mace as Schulte failed to connect in four shots . . . Phil Weintraub, slugging Giant first sacker, drove in four more runs yesterday and scored three himself as the New Yorkers routed "Dem Bums" from across the river . . . Phil Cavarretta, Cub outfielder who specializes in hitting triples, smacked out one yesterday, also a single . . . Biggest crowd of the day turned out in Detroit where 28,357 paying customers saw Steve Gromek handcuff the hometown Tigers with six hits as the Tribe won, 4-1.

Middies Host To Princeton Nine Today

Annapolis, April 20 (AP).—Spotlighted on the U. S. Naval Academy's nine-point athletic program tomorrow are the Navy-Princeton baseball game, the Middie-Johns Hopkins lacrosse contest and the Navy-Duke track meet.

Navy's high scoring heavy hitting diamond aggregation, led by home run specialist Bob Hill, intends to tag the Tigers from Princeton as victim No. 7 for the season.

Added to the Princeton task of silencing the Tar batting artillery is getting by the mound staff of Navy Coach Max Bishop which is well stocked with none too generous hurlers like Dale Mueller, Conway Taylor, and Ronald Burton.

Going into their third contest undefeated and with a lone point scored against them while tallying 45, the Middie lacrossmen will be in top notch condition for the Johns Hopkins stickmen from Baltimore.

Outdoor IC4A titleholder of 1944, Navy's track team opens the 1945 season against the Duke Blue Devils from Durham, N. C., Navy Coach Earl Thomson is relying on 21 veterans from last year, including speedy little team captain, Hal Hamberg, Jim Pettit and John Van Velzer, to aid in retaining the intercollegiate crown.

Baltimore Institute is the target of the Navy golf team in the fourth varsity match on the academy's card tomorrow.

Rounding out the Navy bill are the Plebe baseball team's scrap with Drew University of Madison, N. J.; a junior varsity lacrosse match with Friends School of Baltimore; a Plebe track meet with Randolph-Macon Academy of Front Royal, Va.; a Jayvee baseball game with the Glenn L. Martin Co. team from Baltimore and a Plebe tennis match with Baltimore Polytechnic Institute.

Shad Fishing Popular With Md. Anglers

Baltimore, April 20 (AP).—Mention of shade used to make Maryland anglers reach for their nets . . . but the migratory fish is proving that it can be a real "gentleman" sport fish, the State Game and Inland Fish Commission said today.

In fact, all three kinds—Hickory, white and humpback—are becoming rivals with trout and bass for the affections of fly fishermen who have done much to develop the shad as a sport fish.

"With the dogwood comes the shad" has long been an angler's proverb, and commission reports show that with the shad are coming large numbers of fishermen from neighboring States.

State Game Warden E. Lee LeCompte said the shad, which leave the bay to spawn in fresh water streams, can be found in the greatest numbers in the Susquehanna River below the Conowingo Dam, with smaller runs in the lower reaches of the Potomac and in the Gunpowder River in Baltimore County.

Actually, h esaid, fishing for the "gentleman" shad is a new wrinkle in the sport of angling and fishermen ought to know more about it.

Using either a casting rod or a fly rod, the fisherman will find that when hooked, the shad responds much like the Florida tarpon as it strikes and bounces.

The commission said the run of shad in Maryland was attracting attention as far north as points in New York State, with nonresident fishing license sales already 25 ped cent more than last year's.

Baltimore Heavy Wins Europe Title

London, April 20 (U.P.).—Corpl. Leo Matricianni of Baltimore, Md., captured the European Theater heavyweight boxing championship today, scoring a decision over Corpl. Willard Reed of Indianapolis, Ind., before a crowd of 4000 in Albert Hall.

Pfc. Herbert Williams of New Orleans, La., won the lightweight crown, knocking out Corpl. Trinidad Marques of El Paso, Tex., in 30 seconds of the first round.

Results in other divisions:

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT—Sergt. Aaron Kahn (Brooklyn, N. Y.) decisioned Sergt. James Wade (Birmingham, Mich.).

WELTERWEIGHT—Seaman 2/c Lee Walker (St. Louis, Mo.) decisioned Sergt. Al Deacon (Providence, R. I.).

MIDDLEWEIGHT—Seaman 1/c Roy Chambers (Cambridge, Mass.) decisioned Corpl. Tommy Carbonaro (Brooklyn, N. Y.).

FLYWEIGHT—Pfc. Howard Marene Santa Barbara, Calif.) decisioned Corpl. Babe Bulea (Uniontown, Pa.).

FEATHERWEIGHT—Sergt. Ray Wyszkiewics (Buffalo, N. Y.) decisioned Pfc. Vincent Padilla (San Bernardino, Calif.).

Herndon Nine Thumps Manassas High, 20-3

Herndon, Va., April 20.—Herndon High School made an auspicious debut in its first home game today overwhelming Manassas, 20-3. The winners nicked Alvey for 20 safeties, while Manassas touched Mullen for six hits.

Herndon	301	151	112	20	20	11
Manassas	200	010	000	3	6	3

Bullen and Gentry; Alvey and Cagle.

Va. Deaf School Beats Lane High, 11 to

Charlottesville, Va., April 20.—Virginia School for Deaf of Staunton, defeated Lane High here today, 11 to 2, to register its fourth victory.

Jerold Grizzle, on mound for visitors, fanned 15, issued no passes and had a perfect day at bat, with four hits.

V. S. D.	010	503	002	11	9	1
Lane	010	000	001	2	6	5

Grizzle and Spady; German, Dettot and Brooks.

Mayor of Louisa Files $50,000 Slander Suit

Louisa, Va., April 20 (AP).—William A. Cooke, Mayor of Louisa and a candidate to the House of Delegates, today filed a $50,000 libel and slander suit in Circuit Court here against two Orange attorneys and a Louisa artist, L. A. Keller, jr., clerk of the court, said.

The defendants are A. Plunket Belrne and Herman Lerner, both of Orange, and Walmsley Lenhard of Louisa, a portrait painter formerly of Washington.

Cooke's petition has been docketed by the court and a notice of motion for judgment filed. A hearing probably will be set when the court convenes here May 14.

The mayor claims that libelous and slanderous statements were made by the three men following a real estate transaction between himself and Lenhard a year or more ago.

Clothing Gifts To Be Gathered In Alexandria

Donations to the United Nations Clothing Collection campaign in Alexandria will be collected today from more than 40 receiving centers including the Alexandria Postoffice, 12 public schools and 29 gasoline service stations, with a house-to-house canvass by Boy Scouts and service club members scheduled tomorrow from 8:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.

W. Edward Dunn, chairman of the storage, packing and shipping committee, announced yesterday that men and women volunteers are urgently needed to help with sorting and packing garments to be sent to war-stricken areas beginning Monday at the Virginia Electric & Power Co. warehouse, 100 King st.

Benjamin Frank Boan, general chairman of the campaign, is having all women's groups in the city contacted to request volunters to sort clothes in the daytime from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. on the main packing days next week, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. Men workers are needed in the evenings beginning at 7:45, it was announced.

The drive will continue through April 30 with packing and sorting to be done until it closes.

Nine trucks from Fort Belvoir will make the collections from the centers today and from homes tomorrow with volunteer workers assisting. Clothing including shoes and bedding for people in war areas may be taken to the following service stations listed by Boan, as well as the postoffice and schools:

Al's Esso, 919 Franklin st.; Gordon's Esso, 702 South Washington; Squire's Esso, 703 North Washington st.; Beverly Esso, 3701 Russell rd.; Kenneth E. Blunt, Richmond Highway at Blunts' Lane, Fairfax County.

Paul P. Bowdler, 900 North Washington; L. S. Cox, 1939 Duke st.; Crump's Esso, 1601 Mount Vernon ave; Diagonal Esso, 1900 Duke st.; Duncan's Service, 1101 Cameron st.; Gaine's Service, 1800 King st. rd.; Reg Garland, 3006 River rd.; Gore's Esso, 501 South Washington st.

Gulf Oil, Mount Vernon ave. and Braddock rd.; Gulf Oil, 4001 Mount Vernon ave.; Gulf Oil, 2817 South Quincy st., Fairlington; Gulf Oil, 834 North Washington st.; Ludlow's Esso, Oronoco and Henry Streets; Masonic View, 1900 King st.; McCool's Corner, 2901 River rd.

Memorial Esso, 1414 King st.; Old Dominion Service, 3006 River rd.; Rubin's Service, 919 Franklin st.; Rye's Service, 2802 Mount Vernon ave.; Shell Service, 900 North Washington st.; J. & S. Motor, 701 North Henry st.; Hardy Richardson, 500 South Washington st.; Watkins' Service, 1646 King st.

Alexandria committees are: collection, Samuel E. Harper, Dan E. Kerbel, Irving Scholl, Edward W. Downey, George E. Kidd, Charles Henry Mason; storage, packing, shipping, W. Edward Dunn, Mrs. Dan E. Kerbel, Clarence J. Hite, David C. Book, Aubrey Phair, Benjamin Hayman; publicity, J. Kent White, Joseph Schwarzmann, Jack Tulloch, Dr. Hawes Palmore Clarke; and J. Randolph Davis, reports.

Boy's Misfortune Brings Suicide Of Mother and Self

Lawrence, Kans., April 20 (U.P.).—Officials today blamed a series of schoolboy disappointments and a traffic ticket for the death of 15-year-old Otto Ellis, jr., and the subsequent suicide of his mother, Mrs. Edna Ellis, 46.

Friends said the youth was disheartened when he failed to make the high school team last fall. Then he failed in a Latin course and finally was barred by his grades from acting with other students as an honorary city official for a day.

The climax came Wednesday when young Ellis was arrested for speeding. Several hours later his body, with a note beside it, was found in the garage of his home. Coroner C. B. Rumsey said he died of carbon monoxide poisoning.

Yesterday the mother shot herself in the heart. The husband and father, Col. Otto Ellis, is in Europe. A second son, Lieut. Lindley Ellis, also is overseas and a daughter, Phyllis Ann Ellis, has been in training as a cadet nurse.

Domed, Killer Worries About Missing Overcoat

New York, April 20 (AP).—Oliver Little, 23, was condemned today to die in the electric chair but his outward concern was for his overcoat, taken by police. It was worth $43 and he wanted it back, he said. "Well, you won't need an overcoat where you are going," Judge Jonah J. Goldstein said.

Warren Urges Merciless Ax For Agencies

By the Associated Press

Wholesale amputation of Government agencies with "a bush-axe or a meat cleaver" was recommended yesterday by Comptroller General Lindsay C. Warren.

Testifying before a Senate Banking and Currency Subcommittee in favor of a bill to bring all Government corporations under the financial control of Congress, Warren said:

"If the present trend of creating Government corporations continues or is not curbed, we will soon have a Government by Government corporations."

Asserting there now are 101 Government corporations, Warren said:

"They are largely independent of Congressional control and free from accountability to the executive. This thing we call Government has reached Gargantuan proportions and is sprawled all over the lot."

"It has become greater than Congress, its creator, and at times arrogantly snaps its fingers in the face of Congress.

"The most necessary thing I know of today along Governmental lines is a thorough-going reorganization of the executive branch of Government. It should be done scientifically.

"But once the dicision is made then a bush-axe or a meat cleaver should be used."

"The only way to reorganize is to reorganize," Warren said with emphasis. "It calls for great courage. Duplication and overlapping are widely prevalent. Untold millions could be saved and efficiency created to a high degree."

"Of course," he added, "there would be loud pelks and snarls—that is always true when powers are curbed, consolidations made or appropriations reduced or discontinued."

Leadership Wins Sergeant Medal of Honor

A Louisiana sergeant who led an attack that destroyed a German panzer column of 100 vehicles and more than 250 troops will get the Congressional Medal of Honor.

The War Department said yesterday the decoration will be presented today to Sergt. Hulon B. Whittington of Bastrop, La., at Brooke General Hospital, Fort Sam Houston, Tex. He is recuperating from a wound received in subsequent fighting.

Whittington, 23, took command of an armored platoon near Grimesnil, France, July 29 after the panzer force had killed and wounded about a third of the platoon, including leaders.

Reorganizing the platoon's defense, Whittington climbed on a medium tank and, by shouting instructions to the tank commander, maneuvered it into position to blast a Mark V tank leading the enemy column.

Knocked out, the Mark V blocked all the German vehicles behind. These were then destroyed by hand grenades and bazooka, tank and artillery fire.

Whittington then led a "bold and resolute" bayonet charge against an infantry force, engaging many of the troopers in hand-to-hand fighting.

Between times he helped care for several wounded.

Whittington already wears the Purple Heart and Oak Leaf Cluster for wounds received in Sicily and France and the Silver Star for heroism in the Sicilian campaign.

His wife, Mrs. Pauline Whittington, lives in Ellaville, Ga., and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Whittington, in Bastrop.

Truman Pardons Former Officer Army Dismissed

President Truman has ordered a full pardon for Sydney Shapiro, former air force lieutenant who was dismissed from service on a charge of delaying and obstructing court martial proceedings.

The War Department, announcing the President's action, said Mr. Truman had acted upon a department recommendation based upon the fact that the charge was served upon Shapiro only 80 minutes before his trial was to begin.

Shapiro, then a lieutenant in the Army Air Forces stationed at Grand Island, Nebr., Army air base, was assigned to defend an enlisted man charged with assault with intent to commit rape.

At the trial Shapiro substituted another soldier for the defendant. After witnesses had identified the substitute as the accused man, Shapiro produced the real defendant.

Later the defendant again was brought to trial, identified by the same witnesses, convicted and sentenced to five years imprisonment.

The Army then proceeded against Lieutenant Shapiro.

Herald Tribune Wins Typography Award

Philadelphia, April 20 (AP).—The New York Herald Tribune today won for the third time the F. Wayland Ayer Cup, highest recognition in the fifteenth annual exhibition of newspaper typography conducted by the N. W. Ayer & Son, Inc., advertising firm.

The award is made for excellence in typography, makeup, presswork and paper-saving use of type and format, the company announced.

The Tribune also took first place in 1939 and 1941. The cup now becomes the paper's permanent possession.

Honorable mentions included—The News, Washington, in the tabloid class.

Teacher, 80, Promises Truman Kiss for Doing Well in World

Independence, Mo., April 20 (U.P.).—President Truman plans to establish a summer White House in this, his home town, and he's going to get a kiss from Miss Matilda Brown, his English teacher in the local high school back in 1901 when he comes to it.

Mr. Truman told her about the summer White House and she promised him the kiss last night. Miss Brown who, according to her friends, is "crowding 80," answered the phone in her modest little home.

The operator said: "The President of the United States is calling."

New Press Aide Present

With President Truman as he talked to her, from Washington was Charles G. Ross, Washington correspondent for the St. Louis Post Dispatch and his classmate in high school.

"I wanted you to be the first to know that I have named Charley as my personal press representative," the President said. "We were just sitting here talking about our high school days and we wanted you to know what an inspiration you have always been to us."

Miss Brown recalled she had kissed Ross on commencement day in 1901. That kiss, she said, was for the whole class.

"When any of the rest of you do something worth while, you'll get one, too," she told them then. Last night the President and Ross remembered the incident, too.

"I told Harry he had one coming now, too," Miss Brown said.

"He said he didn't think Bess would mind a bit and I told him I had one for her, too, she being the First Lady.

Come In Often

"Remember, Miss Brown I'm going to have a summer White House in Independence and the front door will always be open to you," the President said. "Come through it often and treat me like you always did."

Ross also talked to his old teacher.

"Things are coming along fine here in Washington," he said. "Have no fear, everyone here has the utmost faith in Harry's ability to handle the job."

The President, said Miss Brown, was "one of the smartest boys in the class of 1901." She was sure he still was being guided by his high school class motto, "Follow the Gleam."

Ross was the editor of the school's first annual. He named it the "Gleam" because he and his schoolmates had been so impressed by Tennsyon's "Follow the Gleam." They studied that under Miss Brown.

Truman Tells Diplomatic Corps U. S. Hopes for Amity With All

By James E. Chinn

An eventual cordial relationship with all the world on the same basis as that now existing between this country and its Allies was a hope expressed by President Truman yesterday before 54 members of Washington's diplomatic corps.

In a speech marked by brevity, the President said:

"It is my very great pleasure to meet you and to make the acquaintance of all you gentlemen.

"I met many of you when I was Vice President and our relationship was very good. I hope our relationship will continue to be on the same cordial plane nationally and with the world as it is between you and me."

The President's good neighbor expression was made at a reception for heads of diplomatic missions i nhis temporary home in the Blair House during which he shook hands with each of the envoys and exchanged greetings.

Follows First Cabinet Session

The reception followed Mr. Truman's first official meeting with his Cabinet where he learned—in the words of Postmaster General Frank C. Walker—that the war-geared Government machine "is hitting on all six."

For exactly an hour the President listened to the Cabinet officers tell with what Walker termed "gusto" how the individual departments had been contributing to the war effort since the death of the pate President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Mr. Truman began his high pressure workday at 8:30 a. m. and from 8:45 until close of the Cabinet session an endless stream of callers flowed in and out of his office.

The President had 17 definite appointments, but he managed to squeeze in a few not on the schedule, and to hold a brief and unexpected press conference to announce a switch in his secretarial staff.

Harriman Reports

Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee made a farewell White House call before leaving for the San Francisco Security Parley, and W. Averell Harriman, Ambassador to Moscow, reported presumably on the situation growing out of the deadlock with Russia over Polish representation at the United Nations Conference.

Col. James Roosevelt of the United States Marine Corps, eldest son of the late President Roosevelt, the day's first caller, was followed in quick succession by Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau, jr., and Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes.

Edward Scheiberling, national commander of the American Legion, another White House caller, who is en route to San Francisco as an invited adviser to the American delegation, told reporters:

"I told President Truman that I would convey to the American delegation the viewpoint of the men who actually fought in wars."

Other visitors included Senators Kenneth McKellar and Tom Stewart, Tennessee Democrats; Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.), Alexander Smith (R., N. J.), Josiah Bailey and Clyde Hoey, North Carolina Democrats, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

Dr. Wise said that when he and two council officers called on the President, Mr. Truman indorsed the late President Roosevelt's most recent statements on zionism, including advocacy of a free and democratic commonwealth in Palestine.

Senator Byrd, generally an administration opponent in the Roosevlet days, said he called Mr. Truman to pledge him his support and to congratulate him "on the fine record he is making."

The President's appointment list for the day follows:

9:15—Col. James Roosevelt.
9:30—Presentation of the Seventh War Loan Poster.
9:45—The Secretary of the Treasury.
10:00—Commander Edward Scheiberling and Col. John Taylor.
10:15—Dr. Howard Rusk.
10:30—Mr. Howard Macy.
10:45—The Secretary of the Interior.
11:00—Senator Josiah M. Bailey, Senator Clyde R. Hoey.
11:05—Senator Tom Stewart, Senator Kenneth McKellar.
11:10—Senator Alexander Smith.
11:15—Congressman Jed Johnson.
11:30—Mr. H. C. Claudy, Mr. John D. Cunningham.
11:45—Dr. Stephen Wise.
12:00—Hon. W. Averell Harriman.
12:30—Senator Harry Floyd Byrd.
12:45—Senator Tom Connally.
1:00—Lunch.
2:00—Cabinet.
4:00—Reception at Blair House for heads of mission.

Publisher's Son Killed

Chicago, April 20 (U.P.).—First Lieut. John S. Knight, jr., 22, son of the publisher of the Chicago Daily News and newspapers in Miami, Detroit and Akron, Ohio, was killed March 29 in a German ambush near Muenster, Germany, it was disclosed today.

Senate Honors 3 Who Helped Raise Iwo Flag

The three survivors of the marines who raised the flag on Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima visited President Truman yesterday.

They handed him the first copy off the press of the Seventh War Loan poster made from AP Photographer Joe Rosenthal's epic photo of the flag raising.

Later the three men visited the Senate, which did them the unusual honor of recessing for five minutes so they could be brought on the floor. The members arose and applauded, with spectators in the gallery joining in. Then the members filed by and shook hands with them.

In their first news conference, the three men told how they hoisted the Stars and Stripes into place on a "very heavy" piece of Japanese pipe.

The three are Pfc. Ira H. Hayes, 22, of Bapchule, Ariz., a member of the Pima Tribe of Indians; Pfc. Rene A. Gagnon, 20, of Manchester, N. H., and Pharmacist Mate 2/c John H. Bradley, 22, of Appleton, Wis. Bradley is on crutches as a result of wounds through both legs a few days after the flag raising.

The other three in the group, dead now, were Sergt. Michael Strank of Conemaugh, Pa.; Serg. Henry O. Hahsen, of Somerville, Mass.; and Pfc. Franklin R. Sousley of Ewing, Ky.

The survivors were brought home at the request of the late President Roosevelt. They will make personal appearances in the Seventh War Loan Drive.

Chapter Exceeds Quota

Fredericksburg, Va., April 20 (Spl.).—The Fredericksburg Chapter of the American Red Cross has reported total collections of $23,087 in its recently completed war fund drive. The chapter's quota was $19,700. Mrs. Stuart Tansill was chairman of the campaign.

Mutual Angle in Tariff Cuts Stressed to House Committee

By the Associated Press

A State Department official testified yesterday that under the tariff-trimming legislation now before Congress it would be possible to return to the comparatively low tariffs of the Underwood Act in the Woodrow Wilson Administration.

"Substantially, that is what we desire," Assistant State Secretary Will Clayton told the House Ways and Means Committee.

However, he said "it is almost impossible to make any comparison (with duties under the Underwood tariff) because any cuts made under the Trade Agreements Act are selective."

Other Nations Must Cut, Too

He said also that a lowering of duties, if the additional authority is granted by Congress, would not be accomplished unless other nations, in reciprocal agreements, reduced their barriers against American goods.

Clayton, for many years a large cotton exporter, testified that he personally opposes export subsidies. He expressed the conviction that the elimination of such artificial devices would aid the economy of the United States and other nations alike.

If the Trade Agreements Act is allowed to expire on June 12, Clayton said, "foreign countries would take measures to militate against our trade.

Would Hurt Influence

"They would take it to mean that we are returning to a high tariff system and this would militate against our influence in the peace efforts."

The bill now under consideration, recommended by President Roosevelt and supported by President Truman, proposes a three-year extension of the Reciprocal Trade Act of 1934, with added authority to cut tariffs in pacts with other nations.

Clayton declared the Hawley-Smoot high tariff "helped to wreck our commerce," and added that "it isn't a high tariff that makes a high standard of living. It's a large interchange of goods."

$560,000 Policies On Roosevelt to Go To Polio Work

New York, April 20 (AP).—The Eastern Underwriter, a weekly insurance newspaper, said today the Georgia Warm Springs foundation was beneficiary of $560,000 in life insurance taken out on the late President Roosevelt in 1930, when he was Governor of New York.

The magazine said Keith Morgan, a foundation vice president, conceived the idea for the policy and arranged that premiums be paid to 12 companies by a group interested in Warm Springs.

Morgan's office said five of the companies already had paid.

Morgenthau Returns From Visit to Ill Wife

Daytona Beach, Fla., April 20 (AP).—Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau was disclosed today to have returned to Washington, D. C., following a brief visit with his wife, now a patient at Welch Army Hospital here.

The Cabinet officer arrived yesterday, preceded a few hours by his daughter, Joan, and was informed by hospital authorities that Mrs. Morgenthau was convalescing "satisfactorily" from an undisclosed illness.

Here's What it Takes to Make a *Champion*

Time...

Patience...

Skill...

A future champion is weaned

He is broken to saddle

As with a prize-winning jumper, so with a distinguished whiskey like Hunter. For it takes time to age whiskies to mellow maturity. It takes patience as well to make test upon test until perfection is reached. And only the skill gained in 85 years of experience could produce such a superb whiskey—truly Hunter's best since 1860.

HUNTER
"First Over the Bars"

Hunter-Wilson Distilling Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky. Blended whiskey, 92 proof. 40% straight whiskey, 60% grain neutral spirits. The straight whiskies in this product are 6 years or more old.

CEILING PRICES
4.06 4/5 Quart | 2.56 A Pint

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

Warner's Metropolitan Reverts to First-Runs; Notes of the Theater

THE VERY CONSIDERABLE piece of news breaking this April Saturday morning is that beginning Thursday, April, 26, the Warner Brothers' Metropolitan Theater will join the ranks of the Capital's midcity, first-run theaters, thus reverting to its status of 20 years or so ago, when for quite a spell it led the field in the importance and merit of its screen attractions.

Dennis Morgan

Warner Zone Manager John J. Payette points out that because a large backlog of top-grade productions is piling up in the Burbank studios, it is now possible for both the Earle and the Metropolitan to present a strong line-up of outstanding films never before seen in Washington.

The Met's reversion to type will be inaugurated next Thursday by the Washington premiere of "God Is My Co-Pilot," costarring Dennis Morgan, Raymond Massey and Andrea King.

Following in rapid succession, but not, I take it, necessarily in the same order, will be "The Horn Blows at Midnight," costarring Jack Benny and Alexis Smith; Bette Davis in "The Corn is Green"; "Conflict," starring Humphrey Bogart; "Rhapsody in Blue," the jubilant story of the famed American composer and pianist, George Gershwin; Barbara Stanwyck in "My Reputation"; "Saratoga Trunk," with Gary Cooper and Ingrid Bergman, and equally notable productions from other Hollywood studios.

The Earle Theater, nationally known by reason of its successful combination of Grade-A pictures and handsomely contrived stage revues, will continue to adhere to this proved policy.

In the case of the Ambassador Theater, which heretofore has run its features "day-and-date"—as the jargon of the trade has it—with the Earle, it will be a little different. On and after next Thursday, the 18th and Columbia Road house will alternate its parallel first-runs between the Earle and Metropolitan, dividing its favor equally between the two. All of which, no doubt, comes as welcome news to the public, but as a swift kick in the teeth to the drama desks and their reviewing staffs—if any. Thursday is enough the way it is—or was. Maybe, since there are no stage shows at the Met., previews can be made to solve it—I hope.

As if inreply to our quandary of a day or two ago, word comes over the wire that the tragic death of Ernie Pyle will not affect the release of Lester Cowan's production of "G. I. Joe," based on Ernie's book "Here Is Your War." On his last visit to Hollywood, Ernie saw rough cuts of the picture and liked it, and, according to Mr. Cowan, that is the way it is going to be. It is expected that the film will be ready for release to the troops within a month. The original plan was to send the first print for its world premiere wherever Ernie happened to be at the time. Since Ernie now never will see it, that print will go to Okinawa, to be viewed first by the GI's and Marines who last saw him. Burgess Meredith, formerly an AAF captain, plays the part of Pyle in the picture.

Season's End

When the curtain rings down on Lillian Hellman's "The Searching Wind," at the National Theater, a week from tonight, it will signalize the end of the tour of the eight major cities included in the play's road itinerary, as well as of the local engagement.

As usual, it will signalize also the scattering of the cast. Cornelia Otis Skinner will proceed to her Long Island home, to complete the biography of her parents, the late Otis Skinner and Maud Durbin, announced for publication in the autumn, and then will decide between a stage comedy and another picture. Dennis King has glimmerings of a revival of "King Lear" or "Richard III," but may do a picture first, and Dudley Digges is being paged by the Theater Guild for next season's projected production of Ibsen's "Peer Gynt," but has a hunch that a dramatization of the life of Benjamin Franklin would be right for him—if he could find one.

Barbara O'Neill is being tempted by Paramount to make a picture, but quite as strongly by her home and gardens at Greenwich, Conn.

Lillian Hellman, who was across the aisle there at last Monday night's opening, is up to her ears in the film version of the play, which will be produced by Hal Wallis, and Producer Herman Shumlin has shuttled across the continent to the Warner Brothers Burbank studios, where he is directing "Confidential Agent."

This time it is the Lusts—Impresario Sidney and Hippodrome Manager Bernard—who have crossed us up. Peak attendance at the Hippodrome has stood up so remarkably that instead of bringing in Chaplin's "The Great Dictator" and Steinbeck's "Of Mice and Men," they are continuing "Pepe Le Moko" and "The Forgoteen Village" for a third week. And, even at the end of that, the new double-bill will not be coming in. In its place will be "They Met in Moscow," the first musical film produced in the Soviet Union since the beginning of the war, which won the Stalin award for outstanding achieyement in the arts for its director, Ivan Pirlev. This announcement is guaranteed—until Monday, at least!

What it says here on the postcard from Ted Tiller, of the cast of "Sing Out, Sweet Land," next at the National, dated Chicago, April 1, is, in part, this: Leona Powers, my favorite leading lady of Steve Cochran's long-gone National Theater Players, is in Chicago with the second company of 'Dear Ruth,' which opened at the Harris Theater last night. Amid general rejoicing for the play itself, Leona got nice critical notice in the reviews and I thought you, and possibly other Washington theatergoers, might be glad to hear she's doing well and is as pretty and charming as ever." As far as I am concerned. Ted guessed right.

Signs-of-the-Times Note

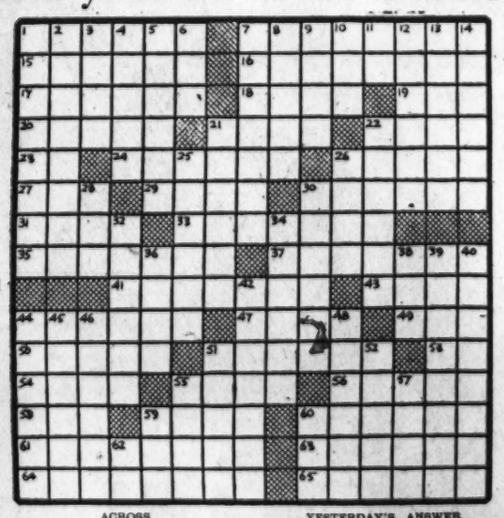
Gay doings on an early horizon:
"SING OUT, SWEET LAND"
"BRING ON THE GIRLS"

Launching Tomorrow For S.S. Wm. and Mary

Baltimore, April 18 (AP).—Eleanor Harvey, president of the Women's Student Government Association at the William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va., will christen the SS William and Mary Victory to be launched Friday at the Bethlehem-Fairfield Shipyard, Inc.

Edith Harwood, 1946 president-elect of the Student Government Association, will act as maid of honor.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Type of roof
7 Cheap artifice
15 Worship
16 Pardon
17 Kitchen utensil
18 Simple
19 Charge
20 Divide
21 Unusual
22 Touchwood
23 Pronoun
24 Impressive
26 Stove
27 Spanish conqueror
29 Gallop
30 Crossed a river
31 Sour
33 Wearisome
35 Fat from wool
37 Bobolink
41 Disorder
43 Pleasant
44 Penitentiary
47 Bearing
49 Greek letter
50 Instill courage into
51 Card suit
53 Scale note
54 Ellipse
55 Deity of the woods
56 Semimythical discoverer of America
58 Gigantic
59 Contest
60 The marmalade tree
61 Daintiness
63 Loves
64 Abandoned
65 Fondle

DOWN

1 Torrid
2 Genus of flowering herbs
3 State
4 Canvas shelters
5 Derivative of coal
6 Pronoun
7 Prepared for eating
8 Acquire
9 Part of church
10 Lever
11 Palm lily
12 Pay back
13 Retaliate
14 Squinted
21 Be regretful
22 Domine
25 Medicated liquid
26 Retreat
28 Clamor
30 Falsified
32 Near the back
34 Greek islander
36 King of beasts
38 Recline
39 Impels
40 Immaculacy
42 Attributed
44 Investigated
45 Slander
46 Reflections
48 Sagebrush State
51 Dressing
52 Deep sleep
55 Assortment of type
57 Lacerated
59 Legal profession
60 American Indian
62 Earth goddess

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

Jane Arden

4-21
BUT IF I DON'T DIET TO REDUCE WHAT DO I DO—TAKE MEDICINE?
I GIVE YOU DR. MARVEL'S FAMOUS VENUS PILLS — THEY WORK MIRACLES!
BUT THAT ALONE IS NOT ENOUGH—
I AM PSYCHIC, MY DEAR PSYCHIC—I MAKE YOU INTO THE WOMAN YOU WANT TO BE—
TWO PSYCHIC TREATMENTS A WEEK—THAT'S WHAT YOU NEED—
BE HERE TUESDAY AT FOUR—IT'S $10 A TREATMENT!
OH, DOCTUH, I THINK YOU'RE JUST WONDERFUL—I MEAN REELY!

LEONARD LYONS

Broadway Potpourri

New York, April 20.—The night-club show which was featured at the Copacabana last season soon will be sent overseas as a USO-Camp Shows unit. The master of ceremonies for this unit will be Arthur Brown, the one-time Ziegfeld star who for the past few years has been working as host at the Stork and the No. 1 Bar . . . Brown played the leading role in the Buddy de Sylva musical, "Flying High." There was a scene in which Brown fought a boxing match with Packey O'Gatty. On opening night in Newark O'Gatty forgot the cue and split Brown's lip. All cues were abondoned, and both men really fought all over the stage. Brown had cause for anger that night. Just before he went onstage he received three telegrams, and thought they contained congratulations. The first reported his father's death, the second was from his wife telling him that she was leaving him, and the third was from de Sylva, giving him two weeks' notice.

J. Edgar Hoover

Walter Hoving probably will be named by Governor Dewey to head the Anti-Discrimination Committee set up under the new legislation . . . No matter the shifts in the Department of Justice, J. Edgar Hoover will remain as head of the FBI. A few weeks ago Truman arranged to speak at the graduation exercises of the FBI Academy on April 14. He canceled the speech when Roosevelt died. In that speech Truman referred to the important achievements of "my good friend, the Honorable J. Edgar Hoover" . . . The 21 producers of penicillin paid $10,000 to John Ratcliff to write his new book about penicillin.

General Simpson of the Ninth Army told this story to Johannes Steel of WHN, who now is in Europe: Simpson's men captured a Nazi lieutenant-general, and were elated over what they thought was a prize catch. Then they learned that the captured general was somewhat elderly, that he had been retired because of old age, and that only 24 hours before Simpson's men entered the town and captured him he had been ordered back to active duty. The general quickly changed from civilian clothes into uniform, immediately surrendered and now, as a prisoner of war under the Geneva rules, he receives his general's salary from the U. S. Government.

Jo Davidson, the sculptor, who made busts of the 30 top dignitaries at the Versailles Conference, leaves for San Francisco this week to do busts of the top delegates there . . . The drill-hall at the New London, Conn., submarine base will be named in memory of "Mush" Morton, the heroic skipper of the "Wahoo" . . . Bill Hawkes, former managing editor of the Philadelphia Record, will move to the San Diego Journal . . . Theodore Dreiser and Ambassador Claude G. Bowers are friends again. Dreiser had complained that Bowers didn't answer his letter from Paris. Bowers insisted: "Dreiser mistook a Paris manhole-cover for a letter-box."

In August, 1939, the slick-covered magazine, Ken, gave up the ghost. It was a monthly which featured predictions on international events. And since its demise, many of its predictions have come true. After having predicted the Munich pact, Ken told its readers that there would be a Nazi-Soviet pact, that this pact would be violated, that Italy would move into Albania, and that Roosevelt would die in office . . . The magazine's first issues were leftish. It then turned to the right, and therefore managed to get advertisements. "If was just a question of time," said Ogden Nash, "before Hart & Schaffner would catch up with Marx."

The State Dept. has vetoed the plan of 20th Century-Fox to show the movie, "Wilson," at the United Nations Conference . . . Glendon Alvine, of the Hays Office, is en route to San Francisco to stage the movie programs organized by the State Dept. . . . Sinclair Lewis moved to Duluth on Friday . . . Max Lief, the scenarists, reports that when the Russians were storming Budapest, they dropped leaflets on this native city of so many playwrights, promising: "If you surrender, we will supply you with food, clothing and shelter." As an added inducement the Soviet leaflets promised: "And we will finish your third acts for you."

The name of Supreme Court Justice Felix Frankfurter is always associated with Harvard Law School, where he received his law training and where he served for many years as a professor of law. Outside of his family, however, only a few know that Frankfurter's coming to Harvard was sheer accident and by second-choice. . . . Frankfurter planned to enter Columbia Law School. On the day he was to matriculate he awoke at 9 a. m., which was too late. He rushed to Columbia and then returned sadly. "They told me I came too late," he reported. . . . Then he applied for enrollment at Harvard, where he received a scholarship and remained.

There'll be a new Henry Aldrich in radio next fall. Dickie Jones, the current Henry and third to play the role, will be 18 in July and enters the Army in the summer. . . . A new music magazine, Finale, will be on the stands soon. It will be published by Tim Gale, press agent for Fred Waring and former publisher of The Baton . . . This is the week Harry Truman had planned to spend vacationing in the South. . . . Nine bells were sounded at the Associated Press office Tuesday. The employes rushed to the ticker for the long-awaited news. The ticker announced: "Flash. Repeat. Flash. Chaplain father of Joan Barry Baby."

British Labor Party to Seek Revision of Economic Policies

London, April 20 (AP).—The British Labor Party demanded today a future foreign policy to develop a new United Nations war "on hunger, ignorance and want."

Simultaneously it called for overhaul of Britain's economic system, a great program of modernization and reequipment of factories, homes, schools and social services.

The objectives were laid down in a "declaration of policy" by the executive committee for submission to the annual conference next month as a prelude to the first general election in ten years.

It called for consolidation of the Soviet-Anglo-American Association, saying: "Let it be not forgotten that in the years leading up to the war the Tories were so scared of Russia that they missed the chance to establish a partnership that might well have prevented the war."

It also recommended "advancement of India to a responsible self-government position and a program of planned progress for our colonial dependencies."

The domestic program calls for full employment of all national resources, land, material, and manpower; a high and constant purchasing power, government control on the location of all new industries to eliminate "depressed areas," and public ownership of the Bank of England.

It asks public ownership of all fuel, iron, steel and power industries and inland transportation; public supervision of monopolies and cartels; government help to place export trade on its feet; enforcement of economic controls to prevent a short postwar boom which wuld be followed by a collapse; retention of controls over rent and the other necessities of life, and a planned agricultural program to insure a fair return for the farmer and the production of as much home-grown food as possible.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Minding One's Business

RUNNING through the reports of correspondents from conquered German territory is a familiar refrain—the preoccupation of the German citizen with his home, his job, his personal concerns. Germans interviewed in the villages and small towns seem singularly unaware and unimaginative in relation to the war. Despite all they have gone through, they seem to have little conception of what this holocaust is about or what it bodes for the future. They even seem surprised at the "horror chambers," slave labor camps and other evidence of atrocities revealed to them.

Perhaps much of this ignorance is feigned. Perhaps some of it is due to Nazi censorship. Nevertheless, the picture of German life that keeps emerging has authenticity of atmosphere and conveys a sense of being deeply grounded. To be let alone, to be happy with one's family, busy with one's work, and to practice the great virtue of minding one's business has apparently long been the goal of these burghers and is still their goal. Attending party rallies, cheering the Fuehrer and obeying his orders were easy enough sideline chores—until outside "barbarians" forced war on the country.

GERMAN citizens are not alone in this attitude, though their intense attachment to it has long made them politically impotent. But among all people, "minding one's business" has been considered one of the major virtues. In every community it is still an admonition and a boast, also an excuse and an alibi. The halls of Congress periodically echo with the phrase, in fact it became the battle cry of inefficacy during the 1930's. Despite all this war has taught us, we may expect to hear it again as we seek to find means to prevent future wars.

Among women particularly, absorption in family life has been used as a cloak of righteousness to excuse negligence in citizenship. It even used to be assumed that the woman active in her church, club or community was inevitably a "busybody" who was neglecting her husband and children. The expression "charity begins at home" has long been overworked to justify selfishness of the "me and my wife, my son John and his wife" variety.

AFTER the last war, a great cry was raised about the home's 'going to the dogs" because it was changing its form and expanding its interests. In the early 1920s a sociologist, Abraham Myerson, had the temerity to point out in a book, "The Nervous Housewife," that despite the great values of the family as an institution, one of its greatest weaknesses was its clannishness, which set it apart from the stream of community life. The family, he said, thus missed growth and expansion, and in the end suffered itself from the weaknesses of the community it failed to influence. Americans learned through the hard way in the ensuing decades that the Nation also may suffer from being a closed corporation.

German villagers, it is reported, still naively expect to resume the old "let me alone to mind my own business" life after this war. They seem to have no idea of the extent they will have to pay for the horrors their political aloofness and docility have permitted. But Americans will have to continue to pay too, perhaps to the extent of realizing at last the cost of not minding the business of governing themselves.

Mrs. Caroline Lee, P. Reginald Tucker Wed in Maryland

Mrs. Caroline Faehnle Lee, daughter of Mrs. Marie Kulewatz Faehnle, Accokeek, Md., and Oscar L. Faehnle, Omaha, Nebr., became the bride last Sunday of P. Reginald Tucker, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Percy T. Tucker, St. Georges, Bermuda, in Christ Church, Accokeek, Md. The Rev. Walter Reed performed the ceremony.

The bride, given in marriage by her mother, wore a soft blue crepe street length dress, white flowered hat and carried a bouquet of Easter lilies.

Mrs. Bascom Johnson, jr., was matron of honor and Miss Geraldine Faehnle was maid of honor.

Mr. Tucker was best man for his son, and ushers were Lieut. Robert Ware Straus, USNR, and Richard Lee.

A reception was held at the home of the bride's mother, after which the couple left by plane for Bermuda. Mrs. Tucker's traveling costume was an aquamarine wool suit with navy blue accessories.

The bride attended the University of Michigan Preparatory High School and was graduated from Low Heywood School for Girls, Stamford, Conn. She is a widow of the late Lieut. Philip Atkinson Lee.

Mr. Tucker attended St. George's and Saltus Schools.

Ration Points

APRIL 21, 1945.

MEATS—Book 4 red stamps T5 through X5 good through April 28. Stamps Y5, Z5 and A2 through D2 good through June 2; E2 through J2 good through June 30; K2 through P2 good through July 31.

PROCESSED FOOD—Book 4 blue stamps C2 through G2 good through April 28. Stamps H2 through M2 good through June 2; N2 through S2 good through June 30; T2 through X2 good through July 31.

SUGAR—Book 4 stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2; next stamp valid May 1.

GASOLINE—A18 coupons, good for 4 gallons each, valid until June 21, 1945; Bd. Ct. R7, C7 good for 5 gallons each.

FUEL OIL—Period 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 coupons good for 10 gallons per unit, good for rest of heating year.

SHOES—Airplane stamps Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in Book 3, continue valid indefinitely.

MISS RUTH MARY LANE
. . . Engaged to cadet

Lane-Sawyer Troth Revealed

The engagement of Miss Ruth Mary Lane to Cadet Bickford Edward Sawyer, jr., son of Col. and Mrs. Bickford E. Sawyer, has been announced by the parents of the bride-elect, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell C. Lane, Washington.

Mr. Sawyer will be graduated from West Point June 5 and the marriage will take place in the chapel on the following day.

Business Calls Cancel Party

Business called Senator Owen Brewster back to Maine yesterday so that the informal family party planned to celebrate the Brewsters thirtieth wedding anniversary was canceled.

Mrs. Brewster's brother, Clifton M. Foss, Portland, Me., and his young son, Clifton, jr., arrived yesterday for the weekend. It is young Clifton Foss' first trip to Washington, so with Mrs. Brewster as his guide he will spend most of his visit here sightseeing.

Senator Brewster is expected back today and another member of the family who will be here is Lieut. Robert M. Foss, USN, Mrs. Brewster's nephew and son of Clifton Foss. After three years' service overseas he is now stationed at Bainbridge, Md.

Senator and Mrs. Brewster came to Washington on their honeymoon and like other brides and bridegrooms of that day visited all the spots of particular interest and made a tour of the White House gardens.

Huguenots Set Congress Here

The Federation of Huguenot Societies in America will meet in Washington at the Mayflower Hotel this afternoon for its ninth congress session.

Representatives from several member societies are expected to be present from the Huguenot Societies of Michigan, Ohio, New Jersey and New York, also guests from New England, Pennsylvania and possibly California groups.

The Federation of Huguenot Societies in America was organized in Washington in 1932. The federation has created a war fund, which will be forwarded from the forthcoming meeting to the Red Cross and to the Foster Parents Plan for War Children. An election of officers will be held and constitutional amendments are scheduled for action by the body. A meeting of the general council will proceed the general meeting.

Following the business session, the Society of Washington will hold a reception for delegates and guests at the home of the president general, Mrs. Frank B. Steele.

Chevy Chase Group Plans Card Party

Plans have been completed for a card party tonight at 8 p. m. in the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Recreation Center by the citizens of the Chevy Chase Terrace Community Association.

The party was planned to promote contributions to the charitable and welfare fund of the association, which has sponsored rooms in the Suburban Hospital and nurses' home, and contributes regularly to the Red Cross and the infantile paralysis and tuberculosis funds.

Cards and other games will be played, and refreshments are to be served.

By Dolores Boland

IT'S ABOUT TIME to make that black dress your teen-ager has been begging for. Then whip up gay accessories to brighten it. A striped vest with matching bag. And a bright belt with matching gloves.

Bossy Woman Unlucky in Marriage

Actress Advises Women To Hold Zest for Living

By Genevieve Reynolds

"The trouble with most women, they lose their zest for living and get a zest for themselves," declares Cornelia Otis Skinner, noted actress and co-author with Emily Kimborough of a current best seller, "Our Hearts Were Young and Gay."

Miss Skinner

"If women kept a keen sense of adventure they wouldn't have to frequent beauty parlors," she adds, as she carefully applies make-up before going on stage at a local theater to portray a wartime wife. "Women need outside interests to keep them alert and interesting."

All this was provoked by questions on how a service wife can make her marriage successful after months of separation.

Wife Should Make Adjustments

When George comes marching home from overseas, Mary better be prepared to make intelligent adjustments. That is, if she wants her marriage to click or stick, according to tall, stately Miss Skinner, who manages to appear on a radio program, star in successful plays, write books and magazine articles, run a home and look after the education of her 14-year-old son, Otis Skinner Blodgett.

"Women ought to do more readjusting than men," she says. "They are spoiled in this country. I don't believe in women holding the upper hand—certainly, they shouldn't parade it. Such an attitude doesn't make for happiness in marriage."

Miss Skinner recalled amusedly seeing domineering, bossy women dragging their timid, unwilling spouses to club meetings to sit through long speeches and programs. "Often they treat their husbands as if they were very nice but—'he must be proud of me. Look how smart and important I am.'"

"One night at a dinner party recently I talked with a famous psychiatrist about divorces," she reminisces. "He says beautiful women can't understand how plainer ones take away their husbands. His answer was, too often beautiful women think all they have to do to keep a man happy is to look beautiful."

Personally affable Miss Skinner, with the proverbial flawless "peaches and cream" complexion and large expressive brown eyes, thinks women make a mistake to spend too much or too little time on their appearances. "There's no excuse for a woman going to seed," she avers. "Nor should they spend all their time on household duties.

"Some women work over a luncheon like it's a three-million-dollar M-G-M production," she quipped. "That's just as silly as these studied, timely flower arrangements. Good planning would solve the problem."

Suddenly someone rapped on her dressing room at the door of the National Theater and warned, "Fifteen minutes before curtain time."

She Entertains Servicemen

Wherever she goes Miss Skinner finds time to perform for servicemen in hospitals. Thousands write her letters. "I don't have time to answer my own correspondence but I always answer the servicemen's letters," she states. Yesterday she entertained servicemen at Walter Reed.

As for how to treat returning veterans, the famous actress goes by firsthand experience. "When my stepson returned, I found he wanted to sleep and rest. At first he didn't want to talk. So we didn't ask questions. When he was ready he told all. I believe it's better to treat them that way."

Then she paused a moment, smiled and remarked, "I like to chew gum. It loosens the vocal cords. Also Lynne Fontanne vows it prevents a double chin."

Between shows and running her Vermont home, Miss Skinner is writing a biography of her famous family. She is a perfect example of a good planner.

Relax, Sister, For Freedom From Wrinkles

By Ida Jean Kain

Everywhere I go I hear people talking about the need for relaxation. "If I could just relax . . .," I hear on all sides. And we have only to read between the lines on tense faces to see how desperately we do need to learn to relax.

So when I interviewed Fely Franquelli, the lovely Filipino dancer and actress, and found her to be the most serene individual I had talked with in a blue moon, the conversation just naturally veered to relaxation. Her whole theory of graceful dancing is that a person must first be relaxed. At this point in our conversation the actress' husband, Col. Howard Hutter, a physician, pulled up a chair and relaxed with us because he is keenly interested in the subject. In fact, he went so far as to say that if we don't learn to relax more, he doesn't know what is going to become of us.

Miss Franquelli believes that the root of this widespread tension is our national habit of hurrying. Frankly she doesn't think we accomplish more with hurrying, because we get so tied up in knots and then can't "let down" even during our leisure time.

To avoid rushing, this actress gets up 30 minutes earlier, even in Hollywood, when that means getting up at 5:30 in the morning. She always makes all routine movements like dressing, fixing the hair, putting on make-up, smoothly and leisurely. Jerky, impatient movements build tension and waste energy. She always takes time to eat a good breakfast and start the day serenely.

She is as fresh as a morning-glory! She hasn't the faintest sign of a wrinkle. No little frown lines between the eyes and not one furrow in her forehead. I looked carefully, too!

Exercise is a must. Miss Franquelli likes stretching exercises best because they make for a naturally graceful posture and an erect head carriage.

To set the stage for sound sleep she recommends a 30-minute leisurely walk, not to walk because it's "good for you," but to enjoy the softness of the dark and the freshness in the spring air. Then a hot tub, letting go with all your muscles, let the tension just ooze out into the hot water!

Plant Sale Slated By Garden Club

The Bethesda Community Garden Club will have a plant sale today from 8 a. m. throughout the day at 7240 Wisconsin ave. Proceeds will be given to the Suburban Hospital to be used in beautifying the grounds. Members of the club are contributing many unusual plants as well as perennials, rock garden plants and vegetable plants.

Mrs. John Miles Mader is chairman of the sale, Mrs. A. C. Ehlshlager, cochairman; Mrs. Arnold Burr, receiving chairman; Mrs. Walter E. Perry, finance chairman; Mrs. Norman H. Topping, pricing chairman.

Mary Haworth's Mail
appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

Miss Bardwell, Pennsylvanian Repeat Vows

White flowers and palms decorated the Sixth Presbyterian Church yesterday evening as Miss Irene Elizabeth Bardwell, daughter of Mrs. Homer F. Bardwell, became the bride of N. Arthur Adamson, AUS, son of Mr. and Mrs. Norman Adamson, Pittsburgh, Pa. The Rev. J. Herbert Garner officiated.

The bride, given in marriage by F. Harper Craddock, wore a white taffeta gown with seed pearl embroidery at the yoke. A pearl coronet with orange blossoms held her full length veil and she carried white roses and orchids.

Miss Helen Mae Bardwell was maid of honor and wore a pink brocade taffeta gown with net skirt. The bridesmaids were Miss Virginia Lee Craddock and Miss Mary Ellen Park. All attendants carried bouquets of mixed spring flowers.

Best man was Norman Adamson, and ushers were Pfc. Donald Glew, Pfc. Edward Ballinger and Lieut. L. V. McQuillen.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the bride's home. Mrs. Adamson's traveling costume was a green suit with gold topcoat and white hat. The couple will live in Oak Ridge, Tenn., after a wedding trip to New York.

Both the bride and bridegroom attended Bucknell University.

History Repeated As Sergeant Rand Marries in France

History repeated itself 31 years later when Sergt. Arthur H. Rand, jr., son of Mrs. Robert Rand, Washington, married Pfc. Irene Marquardt, Wac, March 30, in the American Church on Quai D'Orsay—the same church in which his father and mother were married in 1914.

The bridegroom's father was a liaison officer stationed in Paris in 1914, when he met Mrs. Rand, a Red Cross nurse. Arthur Rand, jr., met his bride in Normandy, France, last fall where she is assigned with the Army Exchange Service. He is with the intelligence section of the same headquarters.

Before coming to Paris, the couple was married at Cherbourg in a French civil ceremony. The religious services in Paris were conducted by Maj. Chester McClelland, Army chaplain.

Capt. Florence Clark, Tolga, Okla., gave the bride in marriage. C. S. Gillan, an auditor with the American Red Cross in Paris, best man, entertained at a small reception in his home following the ceremony. Among those attending were Countess Du Chaine and her son, Emanuel, cousins of the bridegroom who live in Paris.

The bride, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Marquardt, Holstein, Iowa, has been overseas for 20 months. Sergeant Rand, who makes his home in Minneapolis, Minn., is completing his third year overseas.

Leaves for Michigan

Lieut. Edward Treglown, who has been in Washington on leave from his station at Kalamazoo, Mich., will leave tomorrow for Michigan. Mrs. Treglown will join him in June and they have taken a house for the summer at Gull Lake, near Kalamazoo.

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9, Wm. Neely, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, Jerry Strong, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Bob Ellis 6:05—9.	Corn Squeezin' Time 5:45, News, 6:45, 7:00, 8, Godfrey, 7-9:15, Mahoney, 7:40
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club " " "	Home is What You Make It News, Holly Wright Encores	Kaye; Art Brown Brown at the Organ Musical Bouquet	News; Music Music Alice Lane	Music Salon " " Good Neighbor Club	News, Arthur Godfrey Home Service Daily Garden Gate Junior Board
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	What's Cookin' " " , News Calling All Girls Bud Ward	Melody Cruise " Story to Order Down Memory Lane	News Rainbow House " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Bing Crosby " " Dream House Treasure	Youth on Parade " " Mary Lee Taylor " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " Betty Moore Chatham Shopper	First Piano Quartet " Smiling Ed McConnell "	News, Billy Repaid Arlington on the Air " Music for Luncheon	News; Symphony Brahm's Double Concerto (Heifitz(Feuerman)	Morning Matinee Rosebud Junior " Chorus Morning Matinee	News; Let's Pretend Let's Pretend Billie Burke Show " "
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Ear Teasers Your Home And Garden	News; Improvisations Consumer Time Alex Dreier Look to This Day	Hello Mom Bing Crosby " " Red Cross Reporter	News Sinatra Weather; Cugat Once Upon A Time	Dixieland Jamboree " " " "	Theater of Today " " Stars Over Hollywood "
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	National Children's Frolic The Fighting AAF " "	Veteran's Advisor Music You Like The Baxters War Telescope	News Russ Hodges Dance Orchestra " "	WINX News Musical Bouquets " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News Report to the Nation " "
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	News Song in the Air It's a Hit " "	Musicana " Grant Rice, Sports " "	Voice of the Army Hal Aloma's Orch News; Dugout Chatter Dugout Chatter	News; Judge Rhythm Judge Rhythm " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Glen Gray's Orch. Joan Brooks Carolina Hayride "
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Sat'day Senior Swing " " The Fitzgeralds " "	Orchestras of The Nations " " " "	N. Y. Yankees Vs. Washington Nats " "	WINX News T For Two " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	The Land Is Bright " " Clark Eichelbarger Builders of Victory
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	The Man From G-2 " " News, Evans The Little Show	Doctor's Look Ahead " Novelette Radio Reporter	" " " "	News; Rhythm Rhythm Range Jam For Supper " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Washington Report Overseas Report Assignment Home "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Duke Ellington " " " "	Grand Hotel " John W. Vandercook Tin Pan Alley	Sports Parade " Saturday Jam Session " "	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Band of the Day All Sports Parade News; Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade	Philadelphia Orch. " " " "
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; First Call First Call Bits O' Hits Labor, U.S.A.	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dutch Bergman News, Bennett	News; Music Frank Young, Piano Veterans' Reporter Russ Hodges	WINX News Sunset Serenade Music By Guy Lombardo	News; Ft. Meyers Dance Band News and Sports Rhythm Revue	Mahoney, Costello Battle of the Bureaus " World Today; News
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Miss Flowers, Inc. Leland Stowe Meet Your Navy " "	Our Foreign Policy " Robert C. Lewis " "	Am. Eagle in Britain " Hawaii Calls " "	WINX News Close Harmony Symphonette " "	Dale Crowley's Bible Quiz Fullness of Time " "	Mayor of the Town " " America in the Air " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Early American Dance Music Boston Symphony (Koussevitsky)	Gaslight Gayeties " Truth or Consequences "	News, Singiser Music for Remembr. Symphony of The Americas	News; Short But Sweet U. F. W. Town Opera House "	Penny for Your Thoughts News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Danny Kaye Show " " The FBI in Peace and War; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	" " " " Spotlight Bands (Johnny Long)	National Barn Dance " " Can You Top This	Gene Goldkette Orch. " " Hall of Montezuma	News; Symphony Grieg's Piano Concerto (Rubenstein)	Richard Eaton 1450 Club News; 1450 Club 1450 Club	Your Hit Parade " " " " Saturday Night
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Andy Russell Show " " Glen Gray's Orch. "	Judy Canova Show " " Grand Ole Opry "	Chicago Theater " " " "	News; Let's Dance Let's Dance " "	" " " " News; Rhapsody Rhapsody in Rhythm	Serenade Al Pearce Show " " Hugh Wilson
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans Hour of Dreams " " "	News; Music Religion in the News I Sustain the Wings " "	News; Jamboree Shady Valley " " News	WINX News' Let's Dance Traffic Court " "	Hits of the Day " " " News; Hits of the Day Hits of the Day	News and Mal. Eliot Arch McDonald's Moondial Chuck Foster's Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

THIS ONE WASN'S ME, ROTHKOT! HE GIVES THUMBS BY A SIDE ON THIS JUNK, SKIPPERED BY A CHINESE WHO CALLS HIMSELF JOHNNY JINGO... HE CLAIMS TO PICK UP MAROONED ALLIED PERSONNEL UNDER COVER OF CARRYING GOODS TO THE JAP BLACK MARKET...
HE GIVES US BACK OUR GUNS SO WE MAY PROTECT HIS GUNS FROM JAPS! THEN HE SAYS IF WE WERE ME HE WOULDN'T BELIEVE A THING HE SAYS!
THIS JAP'S FRY GOOD POSSIBLE TO GIRSUNDSY WHO TURN IN AMERICAN PLOTS, TERRY!
AND ALL THIS TRACK, REMINDS ME HE'S JUST TO KEEP US AWFFOFFED BUT DOCILE...
ON THE OTHER HAND, WHAT IF HE'S TELLING THE TRUTH?
HAHA! THE YANK OF THE KID LEO DOES WELL BY JOHNNY JINGO... JOHNNY LISTENED OUTSIDE SULKHEAD UNTIL CHOW BEGAN TO COOL... EAT WELL... BIG YANKS
MASON CRANE

MARY WORTH

POLICE?.. HERE? I'LL BE RUINED!
WHATTA YUH THINK I'LL BE?.. CROWNED QUEEN OF THE MAY?
COOL OFF, KID!.... THEY WERE SELLIN' TICKETS TO TH' BENEFIT BALL!
WHEW!
OH, FRANKIE! DON'T YOU SEE? IT'LL ALWAYS BE LIKE THIS! WHY NOT ACCEPT MATT'S OFFER? GIVE YOURSELF UP! LET HIM FIGHT FOR YOUR PAROLE!
YEAH...? AN' WHATTA YOU HOPE TO GET OUTA THIS, MR. BRAND?
THE DOUBTFUL PLEASURE OF BECOMING.. YOUR BROTHER-IN-LAW, FRANKIE!

MICKEY FINN

SEE, SERGEANT— THEY'RE GOING TO TAKE MOVIES OF IT FOR THE NEWS REELS!
SURE! HIS PUBLICITY AGENT IS MAKING A REGULAR CIRCUS OUT OF IT! C'MON WE MIGHT AS WELL JOIN THE THRONG AND SEE IT!
—AND SO MY FRIENDS—WITH THOSE FEW WORDS, I NOW BEGIN THIS NOBLE EXPERIMENT—ASKING NO FAVORS, AND EXPECTING NONE! FROM THIS MOMENT I AM NO LONGER SHERIFF PHILIP FINN —BUT JUST PLAIN NO. 56235!
WELL, WARDEN —I'M READY!
SO ARE WE!
COUNTY JAIL

MYRTLE

YOU OWE ME A DIME, POP, AND I'M OUT COLLECTING!
YES, MYRTLE, AND I'M GOING TO PAY YOU!
SEE, SAMPSON! I ALWAYS PAY MY DEBTS. THAT KEEPS MY CREDIT GOOD AND THE MAN WITH CREDIT CAN ALWAYS BORROW!
WHAT DID YOU DO WITH YOUR DOLLAR?
YOUR POP BORROWED IT!

DIXIE DUGAN

HEY! LOOK AT THE REVIEWS!
YOU MEAN OUR SHOW'S SUCCESS??
??
NO—IT'S NOT— BUT MRS. TIMOTHY DUGAN IS
MRS. TIMOTHY DUGAN, I UNDERSTAND, JUST RUN IN FROM THE COAST. THAT CASE THIS WEEK HOPED SHE STICKS! THE COSTUMES WERE AUTHENTIC AND CHARMING
THUS WE FIND MA— MENTIONED IN EVERY COLUMN—

DON WINSLOW

SEE..I TOLD YOU THEY'D RESCUE ME!
BLAST THEIR HIDES!
I'LL OPEN THIS SECRET PANEL AND MAKE MY GET-AWAY WHILE WINSLOW COOKS TO DEATH!
SO LONG, CRIME DESTROYER WINSLOW! IT'S BEEN NICE SEEING YOU!
MEANWHILE
IT'S A STAIRWAY!
LET'S HURRY! WINSLOW MAY BE IN TROUBLE DOWN THERE!

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WHY MRS. MACBETH! YOU'RE DRESSED TO GO OUT!--THIS ISN'T YOUR DAY OFF!
I THOUGHT, SINCE PENNY WILL BE BUSY WITH MR. ROPER, YOU MIGHT BE KIND ENOUGH TO LET ME GO IN TOWN SHOPPING, MRS. ROYAL!
OF COURSE, YOU POOR DEAR!--YOU'RE SO FAITHFUL-- LOOKING AFTER MY DARLING DAY AND NIGHT!
BUT THE PLACE WHERE THE NURSE CAR-TURNS IN AN HOUR LATER, LOOKS LITTLE LIKE A SHOPPING CENTER!
SUNSET TOURIST COURT
ON YOUR TOES, BOYS! IT'S THE OLD WITCH HERSELF! --MUST BE SOMETHIN' UP!

WINNIE WINKLE

OH-um-I FORGOT MYSELF-ER-EXCUSE ME FOR CALLIN' YOU "BENNY," YOUR ROYAL HIGHNESS!!
WHO TOLD YOU?
MR. BIBBS! BUT HE COULDN'T HELP IT--I PUT HIM ON A SPOT--!
VERY WELL! NOW THAT YOU KNOW I'M A PRINCE PLEASE FORGET IT!
I LIKE TO BE CALLED BENNY! DO YOU UNDERSTAND? THAT'S A ROYAL COMMAND!!
OKAY, BENNY!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DONALD DUCK

WHY, YOU'RE BLIND AS A BAT! I WAS SAFE A MILE!
YEAH, WELL, JUST FOR THAT I'M PUTTIN' YOU OUT OF THE GAME!
I'LL TEACH YUH T ARGUE WITH THE UMPIRE.... BEAT IT!
BASEBALL TODAY — COTTON SOCKS VS SILK SOCKS
KILL THE UMPIRE! WHAT A DECISION! HE'S BLIND!

CRANBERRY BOGGS

Season The Oyster Bay Lighthouse, home of our Kandy Kane— Shall we enter?
DID YA SAY SOMETHING, MOTHER?
YES! I SAID SHUT OFF THAT INFERNAL PHONY-GRAFF AN' LOOK OUT HERE! THERE BE A STRANGE MAN ON OUR PREMISES!!
SUPPERTIME, SARDINES! IT'S THAT ARTIST-- RAOUL DABBS! WOT CAN HE BE UP TO?!

JOE PALOOKA

HEY, JOE, LOOK-SOME KINDA STUFF FLOATIN'--
SEE.
YES YES-- I UNDERSTAND, MELODY-THERE'S LAND NOT SO VERY FAR AWAY.
OH BOYOHBOY-HEY-MEBBE IT'S WHERE YOU LIVE, HONEY.
NO GOOD NO GOOD-- JAP-HER-PLENTY!!
WE BETTER KEEP AWFUL CLOSE GUARD NOW-- JERRY, BRING THE MACHINE GUN ON DECK--
YOU COOK-MAKE EATS-- MAKE PLENTY-MAYBE GOT NO TIME IF FIGHT COME.
OKAY OKAY-- ME SHOOT-- ALONG YOU.

THE SEA HOUND

I SPEAK YOUR TONGUE.
THEN TELL ME YOUR PLANS FOR US!
YOU SHOW WHITE MAN MAGIC!
ME-- I MAKE STRONG MAGIC! WE SEE WHO MAKE BEST MAGIC!
YOU-- OR ME!
LOOK! THIS IS THE END!

SUPERMAN

GET AWAY FROM THAT SWITCH--YOU-- YOU MURDERER!
WAIT, PROFESSOR! IT'S INCREDIBLE-- BUT LOOK!
WHY--HE SEEMS ABSOLUTELY UNHURT! I DIDN'T THINK IT POSSIBLE, BUT THAT PROVES IT!
AND WITH SUPERMAN'S INVULNERABILITY PROVED, I GUESS YOU CAN CHANGE THAT ZERO ON MY TERM PAPER, SIR!
DON'T BE ABSURD, GILMORE! SUPERMAN'S ABILITY TO WITHSTAND THE TEST PROVES SIMPLY THAT THE ATOM-SMASHER IS OUT OF ORDER!

NAPOLEON

Retail Sales Here in Week Rise Slightly

By S. Oliver Goodman

Washington department store sales in the week ended April 14 were 1 per cent higher than in the same 1944 week, but were 17 per cent less than in the previous week this year, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday.

For the four weeks ended April 14 local store sales were 3 per cent improved, compared with the like 1944 period. The Fifth Federal Reserve District as a whole showed exactly the same percentage changes for the week and four-week period as in this city.

Meanwhile Dun & Bradstreet, Inc., in its weekly review, reported the average daily retail volume was close to a year ago and for the country as a whole turnover was estimated at from 2 per cent below to 3 above the 1944 period.

"Women's ready-to-wear is still a sales leader," the agency said. "Sportswear volume rose during the week and house furnishings increased slightly with particular emphasis on porch furniture and garden implements.

"Wholesale demand was broad but volume was below the previous week as merchandise scarcities are becoming more evident. In textile markets stocks are low and move out as soon as they are received. In hard lines, wholesalers report volume has been steady."

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Baldwin Promotes Campbell

Appointment of C. A. Campbell as export sales manager of the Baldwin Locomotive Works succeeding the late Clyde G. Pinney was announced yesterday by Ralph Kelly, president. Campbell first joined Baldwin as a shop apprentice, August 1, 1919. He was made district manager at Washington shortly after Pearl Harbor and in that capacity handled all Government orders for Baldwin products until his present appointment.

Succeeding him as district manager of the Washington office is Milton W. Brooks, who has been associated with Campbell handling Navy and Maritime locomotive and marine products for several years.

Industrial Pay Dips

The National Industrial Conference Board, a private research organization, reported in a survey yesterday that average hourly, weekly and "real" weekly earnings of production and related workers in 25 representative industries showed declines in February from the January peaks.

Hourly earnings declined 0.2 per cent, weekly earnings 0.6 per cent and "real" weekly pay 0.4 per cent, the survey disclosed.

The conference board said that despite the slight declines, each of the items was higher for February, 1944, and for the 1929 averages.

At the February levels hourly earnings were $1.093, and weekly earnings $50.48.

Earnings Statements.

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co. reports net income for the first quarter of $6,637,484 on gross income of $51,963,621, against $6,906,610 net on $53,902,329 for the comparable 1944 period.

Pere Marquette Railway Co. reports net income of $1,446,454 in the first quarter on gross of $14,064,959, compared to $693,926 on $13,873,354 for a like period last year.

Continental Baking Co. reports for 13 weeks ended March 31 net profit of $656,314, equal to 16 cents a common share, against $815,220, or 27 cents a share, in the like period of 1944.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market very firm. Receipts irregular but ample to a broad demand. Jobbers margin gradually being eliminated as FOB paying prices approach jobbers selling price of 41.8 for grade A. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from grading stations April 20. Whites, browns, mixed colors, U. S. grade A, large, 40@41, average, 40½; U. S. grade A medium, 36@38, average, 37½; U. S. grade B, large, 38; U. S. grade B, medium, 35.

POULTRY—Market very firm. Four large loads arrived today for automobiled processors. An occasional small lot arrived for civilian use. Prices paid f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage). Fowl, 29.9; broilers and fryers, grade A, 33.9.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market dull. Bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, Delicious, 2½-inch minimum, 2.75@3.25, Staymans, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@3.25, few 2.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.00@1.50, Yorks and Black Twigs, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.75@2.25, few best, 2.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.50, poorer, 1.00. Winesaps, 2¼-inch minimum, 2.25@3.50, few best, 3.75; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00, few best, 3.25.

ASPARAGUS—Supplies light. Market stronger. Pyramid crates, dozen bunches, New Jersey, large, 6.00@6.50, few high as 7.00; medium, 4.75@5.00. Delaware, various sizes, 3.00@3.50. California, pyramid crates, mostly medium, 5.00. South Carolina, supplies of good stock insufficient to quote.

CABBAGE—Market slightly weaker. Domestic round type, Florida and South Carolina, 50-lb. sacks, 1.25@1.50; ordinary to fair quality and condition; low as 1.00. South Carolina, bushel baskets, packed locally, 1.50, few best, 1.75.

CARROTS—Market about steady. L. A. crates, 6 dozen, California, 4.75@5.00, Arizona, 4.50. Texas, 4.00. California, 50-lb. baskets, topped, washed, 2.25.

CELERY—Market steady. Florida, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, Golden Heart, 3-4 dozen, 6.00@6.75. Mostly around 6.50, few sales best, 7.00; 8-10 dozen, 5.00@5.50, mostly 5.50; Pascal type, 3-8 dozen, 5.00@5.50, mostly 5.50; 8-10 dozen, 4.50@5.00, mostly 5.00.

LETTUCE—Western market about steady at ceiling. Arizona, L. A. crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.29. Few 5.79. Southern stock, market slightly weaker, South Carolina, half-crates, 2-2½ dozen, 1.75@2.00; poorer 1.50. North Carolina, 5-peck hampers, Romaine.

ONIONS—Old stock, market about steady, New York, 50-lb. sacks, Yellows, U. S. 1, 1.60@1.75, best mostly 1.75, poorer, 1.25@1.50. New stock, market firm, supplies light Texas, 50-lb. sacks, Yellow Bermudas, U. S. Commercial, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00.

POTATOES—Old stock, Market firm. Maine, various varieties, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, 3.94@3.96, few 4.14; 50-lb. paper sacks, 2.05; Chefs Special, 100-lb. sacks, 4.50. New York, 100-lb. sacks, Round Whites, U. S. 1, mostly 3.76; fair quality and condition, 3.25@3.50. New stock, market firm at ceiling. Florida, 100-lb. sacks, Round Whites, U. S. 1, washed, 5.26.

SWEET POTATOES—Market dull. Bushel baskets, North Carolina, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 2.50@3.00, poorer, 2.00@2.25. Nancy Halls, U. S. 1, 2.50@2.75, few 3.00, poorer, 2.00@2.25. Virginia, Puerto Ricans and Nancy Halls, bushel baskets, ordinary to fair quality and condition, 1.75@2.25, poorer, 1.25@1.50.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, wire-bound boxes, seedless, 80s and larger, 4.38@4.65, few 96s, 4.25@4.50.

LEMONS—California, boxes, 360s and larger, 6.87@7.22.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, Valencias, combination grade, all sizes, 4.99@5.29; 4-5 bushel boxes, Temples, all sizes, 2.50@2.75.

Quotations on the New York Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 1,130,000 shares; previous day, 1,680,000; week ago, 1,803,900; year ago, 481,240; two years ago, closed; January 1 to date, 116,991,873; year ago, 73,083,299; two years ago, 106,841,783.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 20.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Change
30 Inds.	163.07	163.67	162.46	162.83	—0.35
20 Rys.	54.99	55.54	54.83	54.96	+0.10
15 Utils.	29.73	30.03	29.68	29.80	+0.04
65 Stks	60.94	61.31	60.74	60.90	—0.04

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 59,100; railroads, 56,580; utilities, 65,900; 65 stocks, 211,580.

	Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot.	29	12¾	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	1	76	76	76	
Adams Exp	2	15	15	15	
Address-Mult	4	25	24⅞	25	+ ⅛
Air Reduction	3	47¾	47½	47½	— ⅛
Alaska Juneau	13	7	7	7	
Alleghany Corp	25	3⅜	3¼	3⅜	+ ⅛
Alleghany pf	52	45⅝	45	44⅞	— ⅛
Allegh pr pf	10	66	65	65¾	+ 1⅛
Allen Lud Stl	9	32⅝	32	32	— ⅛
Allen Industries	4	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Al Chem & Dye	2	162	161½	162	— ½
Allied Kid	1	17	17	17	— ¼
Allied Mills	5	32⅝	32¼	32½	— ⅛
Allied Strs	14	26	25⅞	25⅞	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg	14	46⅞	46½	46⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch M pf	1	120½	120½	120½	
Alpha P Cem.	2	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	+ ⅛
Amal Leather	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	
Amerada Pet	2	118	117⅝	117⅝	— ½
Am Ag Ch Del	9	30⅛	30	30	— ⅛
Am Airlines	3	51¼	51	51¼	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	3	26	26	26	— ⅛
Am Bosch	7	20	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
Am Brake Shoe	4	46¾	46	46¾	+ 1
Am Cab & Rad	21	12¼	12	12	— ⅛
Am Can	4	97	97	97	
Am Car & Fdy	19	46⅜	45⅜	45⅜	— ⅛
Am Ch & Cable	9	30⅜	30¼	30½	
Am Colortype	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
Am Crystal Sug	2	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
Am Distill	11	34½	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅛
Am Encaus Til	4	4½	4½	4½	
Am Roll Mill	12	18¾	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Am Safety Raz	1	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	+ ⅛
Am Seating	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Am Smelt & R	1	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	27	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
Am Stores	3	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	3	49	48½	48½	— 1
Am Tel & Tel	50	164¾	164	164⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tobacco	3	72½	72	72	— ⅛
Am Tob B	10	74½	73¾	74¼	+ ¼
Am Type Fdrs	2	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Am Viscose	1	49½	49½	49½	
Am Viscose pf	1	119¼	119¼	119¼	— ⅛
Am Wat Wks	44	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Am Woolen	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Am Woolen pf	1	109	109	109	
Am Zinc Lead	20	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
Am Zinc pr pf	1	68	68	68	
Anaconda Cop	43	33¾	33½	33½	— ⅛
Anchor Hock Gl	3	34	33¾	34	
Armour & Co.	53	7⅞	7⅝	7¾	
Armour pr pf	3	110	110	110	
Armstrg Corp	2	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Arnold Const	13	11	11	11	
Arrloom Corp	5	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	5	22½	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	10	98	96	96½	+ ⅛
Atch T&SF pf	4	111	111	111	
Atl Coast Line	6	70½	70	70	+ ½
Atl G & W Ind	19	38	37	37¾	+ ⅛
Atl Refining	15	34¾	33¾	33¾	— ⅛
Atlas Corp	3	16½	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Aust Nichols	20	14¾	13¾	14	+ ⅛
Autocar Co	7	19¾	19½	19⅝	
Aviation Corp	61	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
Avco Mfg Corp	28	29½	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	106	17	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	58	30¾	29¾	29¾	
Bangor & Ar	2	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Barber Asph	9	39	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
Barker Bros	3	26⅞	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	65	23½	22⅞	23⅛	+ 1⅛
Bath Ir Wks	14	20½	20⅜	20⅜	
Bayuk Cigars	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
Beatrice Cream	1	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	+ ⅛
Beech Aire	4	10¾	10½	10½	— ⅛
Bell Aire	26	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat	10	53⅛	52½	52⅝	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	5	24	24	24	
Best & Co	2	49⅞	49½	49⅞	+ ⅛
Best Foods	13	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	
Beth Steel	4	76	75⅞	75⅞	— ⅛
Beth Steel pf	3	138	137¾	138	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	2	59¾	59¼	59¾	+ ⅛
Black & Decker	2	26	26	26	
Blaw-Knox	21	15⅝	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Bliss & Lauch	3	22¼	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane	13	18⅜	18¼	18⅜	
Bohn Aldbrass	2	49	49	49	
Bond Strs	2	49	48¾	49	+ ⅛
Borden Co	3	36	35⅞	36	
Borg-Warner	7	41¾	41	41	— ⅛
Boston & Maine	2	6¼	6	6	
Braniff Airw	3	18⅝	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Bridgeport Brass	6	11¾	11½	11½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg	4	40⅞	40⅝	40⅝	— ⅛
Briggs & Strat	2	44	43¾	43¾	+ ⅛
Bristol-Myers	1	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	28	31½	30½	31½	+ ⅛
Brown Shoe	3	48¾	48¾	48¾	— ⅛
Brunswick-Balke	3	28¾	28⅛	28⅜	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	38	16	15½	15½	— ⅛
Budd Mfg	4	11¾	11½	11⅝	— ⅛
Budd Wheel	11	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
Bullard Co	7	23⅜	22¾	22¾	— ⅛
Bulova Watch	1	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	
Burling Mills	8	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Burling Mills pf	1	110	110	110	
Burr Add Mach	16	15⅛	14⅞	15	
Bush Terminal	7	8¼	8	8	— ⅛
Butler Bros	3	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Butte Copper	1	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	
Byers (AM) Co	1	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
Byron Jackson	2	25¼	25	25¼	
Calif Packing	2	35⅜	35¼	35⅜	— ⅛
Callahan Z-Lead	13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
Calumet & Hec	15	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
Can Dry G Ale	5	37¼	37	37	— ⅛
Canad Pacific	20	13¼	13	13⅛	+ ⅛
Cannon Mills	1	49	49	49	
Capital Adm A	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
Carpenter Stl	6	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Carrier Corp	3	28	27⅞	27⅞	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Case J I Co	12	41	40¼	40½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor	14	55	54	54	— ¼
Celanese Corp	9	51⅜	50⅜	51⅛	+ 1
Celanese 1 pf	1	105¾	106¾	106¾	
Celotex Corp	2	16	15¾	15¾	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre	11	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	11	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Cent RR N J	3	11¾	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cent Vlol Sug	3	26½	26¼	26⅜	— ⅛
Century Rib M	3	12¼	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	9	34½	34	34	— ⅛
Certain-td Prod	69	9¼	9	9	— ⅛
Champ Pap & F	10	33½	33	33⅛	+ ⅛
Checker Cab	1	47	47	47	— ⅛
Chesa & Ohio	34	51¾	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill	12	6¾	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill A	6	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	4	6¾	6½	6½	— ⅛
Chi Grt W pf	22	26½	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Chi Mall Order	2	23⅛	22½	22⅝	+ ⅛
Chi & N W	110	35⅛	33¾	34⅝	+ 1⅛
Chi & N W pf	51	65	63¼	65	+ ¼
Chi Pneu Tool	7	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝	— ⅛
Childs Co	60	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
Chrysler Corp	23	105⅜	103⅞	104	+ ⅛
Clark Equip	2	57	56¼	57	+ 1
Clev Graph Br	4	48⅞	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅛
Climax Molyb	11	39½	39¼	39½	+ ⅛
Clueti Peabody	3	42¼	42	42	— ⅛
Coca-Cola	1	137¼	137¼	137¼	— ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	10	35	34⅝	35	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	26	28	26⅝	27⅜	+ 3
Colum G & E	106	5¼	5¼	5¼	
Colum G&E 6% pf	7	98	97	97¼	+ ¼
Colum Pict	4	23⅜	23	23	— ⅛
Colum Carbon	6	101½	101½	101½	+ ⅛
Comml Credit	5	44⅛	44	44⅛	+ ⅛
Comml Inv Tr	10	49¼	49	49¼	— ⅛
Comml Solvents	27	17⅜	16⅝	17⅛	+ ¼
Comwlth Edis	14	31	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Comwlth & Sou	106	1⅛	1	1⅛	
Conn & S pf	14	100	100	100	+ ⅛
Conde Nast	11	26¾	25¾	26¾	+ 1⅛
Congoleum-N	8	29¾	29¼	29½	+ ⅛
Cons Copperm	6	4	4	4	
Cons Edison	26	29	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf	4	108¼	107¾	107¾	— ⅛
Cons F Ind pf	8	29⅜	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Cons Laundries	8	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Cons Oil	51	5¾	5½	5½	— ⅛
Con RRCuba pf	1	21	21	21	
Cons Vultee	187	22½	21¾	22⅛	+ ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	3	27⅞	27½	27½	— ⅛
Consol Coal	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Container Corp	12	29⅞	29¼	29¾	+ ⅛
Cont Bak	42	10¼	10	10	
Cont Bak pf	1	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	— ⅛
Cont Can	17	45⅝	45	45	— ⅛
Cont Can pf	1	107½	107½	107½	— ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	— ⅛
Cont Ins	1	50	50	50	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	26	11	10⅞	11	— ⅛
Cont Oil Del	22	35¼	34½	34⅝	+ ⅛
Cont Steel	1	34½	34½	34½	
Cooper-Bess	2	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	2	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Corn Prod	5	63½	63¼	63¼	— ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	6	19¾	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
Coty Inc	8	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
Coty Int'l	5	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	
Crane Co	39	31½	30⅞	31½	+ ⅛
Cream of Wh	1	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	2	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
Crown Cork&Sl	2	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
Crown Zellerb	4	23	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
Crucible Stl	12	48¼	47⅝	48⅛	— 1
Crucible Stl pf	2	98	98	98	
Cuban-Am Sug	14	16⅛	16⅛	16⅜	— ⅛
Cudahy Pack	3	30½	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Cunning Dr St	3	36⅛	35⅞	36⅛	+ ⅛
Curtis Publish	74	11¼	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf	1	63¼	63¼	63¼	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr	22	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	4	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	4	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Davison Chem	22	19	18⅝	18⅞	
Deere & Co	14	45	44⅜	44⅝	— ⅛
Del & Hudson	2	47	46⅝	46⅝	— ⅛
Del Lack & W	19	9¼	9	9	
Detroit Edison	18	22	21¾	21¾	— ⅛
Diam Match	7	36	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
Diam Match pf	3	42½	42	42	— 1
Diam T Motor	12	21½	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
Dist Corp-Seag	39	51¼	50½	50⅞	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup	4	19	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
Doehler Jarvis	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Dome Mines	4	24½	24	24	
Douglas Aircr	10	70¾	70	70	— ⅛
Dow Chem	3	136½	136	136½	+ ⅛
Dresser Indust	16	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	9	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Duplan Corp	2	22½	22½	22½	— ⅛
du Pont de N	117	169¾	167¾	169¼	+ ¾
Eagle Picher	13	45⅛	44⅞	44⅞	— ⅛
Eastern Air L	11	51⅜	50½	50½	— ⅛
East S Stl	3	22¾	22	22	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak	20	160	160	160	— ½
Eaton Mfg	5	58⅝	58⅛	58⅛	— ⅛
Elastic Stop N	13	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
El Auto-Lite	3	50¼	50	50	— ⅛
Elec Boat	41	16⅜	16⅛	16⅜	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	55	6⅛	5¾	6⅛	+ ⅛
El Pwr&Lt $6 pf	2	117	117	117	
El Pwr&Lt $7 pf	10	125¾	125¾	125¾	+ 1⅛
Emerson El M	20	26½	26	26	— ⅛
Emer Rad & Ph	14	23½	23	23	— ⅛
Eng Pub Serv	142	21¾	20⅞	21¼	— ⅛
Equit Off Bldg	6	19¾	19¾	19¾	— ⅛
Erie RR	41	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A	4	77	77	77	+ ¼
Eureka V Clean	3	14⅛	14	14	
Evans Products	26	19½	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
Ex-Cell-O	9	62½	61½	61½	+ ⅛
Exch Buffet	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Fairbks Morse	7	86	84	85	+ 2
Fajardo Sugar	6	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	
Farns Tel & R	14	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ⅛
Fed Lt & Trac	1	21	20⅝	20⅞	
Fed Mng & Sm	1	34	34	34	
Fed Mot Truck	6	11⅜	11	11⅛	— ⅛
Federat D Strs	8	34½	34⅛	34⅜	+ ⅛
Fid F Fire Ins	2	55¾	55¾	55¾	+ ¾
Firest T & R	8	62½	61¾	62⅛	
First Nat Strs	2	47	47	47	
Flintkote	72	30½	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅛
Florsheim Sh A	1	31½	31½	31½	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	14	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	
Food Fair Strs	7	19¼	19	19¼	
Food Machinery	25	69⅛	67½	69	+ 1
Foster Wheeler	3	35	34½	34½	— ⅛
Francisco Sugar	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	
Freeport Sulph	3	37½	37	37	
Fruehauf Trn	72	46¼	46⅛	46⅛	— ⅛
Gabriel Co	3	8½	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	29	6¼	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Gair (Robt) pf	7	37½	37½	37½	— ⅛
Gard-Denver	3	20½	19⅞	20¼	
Gar Wood Ind	15	8⅛	8	8	— ⅛
Garlord Cont	1	27	27	27	
Gen Am Invest	11	14¼	14	14¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	3	53½	53¼	53¼	— ⅛
Gen Baking	8	9¾	9½	9¾	
Gen Bronze	3	21¾	21¼	21¾	+ ⅛
Gen Cable	2	7	7	7	
Gen Cable A	17	24½	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅛
Gen Cigar	1	29¾	29½	29½	— ⅛
Gen Elec	52	45⅝	44⅞	45⅛	— ⅛
Gen Foods	13	42¼	41½	42⅛	+ ⅛
Gen G & E A	24	4	4	4	
Gen Mills	3	121½	121½	121½	— ½
Gen Motors	44	68⅛	68	68	
Gen Motors pf	1	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Out Advert	5	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Prec Eq	3	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
Gen Print Ink	9	11	11	11	
Gen Pub Serv	1	3	3	3	
Gen Ry Signal	1	34½	34½	34½	
Gen Real & Ut	18	4	3¾	4	— ⅛
Gen Refract	2	23¼	23	23¼	
Gen Tel	1	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
Gen T & Rub	11	30½	29¾	29¾	
Gillette Saf R	9	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	— ⅛
Gimbel Bros	60	26⅜	25½	26¼	+ ⅛
Gimbel 4½ pf	1	97½	97½	97½	
Glidden Co	10	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Goebel Brew	2	4¼	4	4	
Goodall San	1	27¾	27¾	27¾	— ⅛
Goodrich B F	1	61¾	61¼	61¾	+ ⅛
Goodrich BF pf	5	102¼	102	102	— 1¼
Goodyr T & R	19	57½	56¾	57	
Goth Hosiery	7	15	14⅞	15	
Graham-P Mot	137	7¼	7	7	— ⅛
Granby C Min	4	5	4⅞	4⅞	
Granite City Stl	3	16¾	16½	16½	— ⅛
Grant W T	1	42¾	42¾	42¾	
Grant WT pf	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	
Gt N Ir Ore ct	2	16	16	16	— ⅛
Gt North Ry pf	26	54½	53½	53½	— ⅛
Gt West Sug	48	29	28⅝	28⅝	— ⅛
Green H L	4	61¼	60¾	61½	+ 1½
Greyhound Corp	16	24¾	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
Grum Aire En	11	34	33¼	33½	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar	4	6	6	6	
Gulf Mob & O	66	16⅞	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Gulf M & O pf	10	67	64¾	67	+ 2¼
Gulf Oil	49	55⅜	55	55⅛	+ ⅛
Hall W F Print	6	24¾	24¾	24¾	
Hamily Watch	72	19½	19½	19½	— ⅛
Harb-Walker	8	22⅜	21½	21½	— ⅛
Hart Sch & M	4	31¾	31¾	31¾	— ⅛
Hayes Indust	27	32½	31⅞	31⅞	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg	47	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Hecht Co	13	22¼	21½	21½	— ⅛
Heime G W	2	76½	75½	76½	+ 2
Hercules Motors	2	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Hercules Powder	1	88	88	88	
Hershey Choc	1	76	76	76	
Hinde&Dau Pap	1	28	28	28	
Hires C E	1	27	27	27	
Holland Furn	1	49½	48½	49½	— ⅛
Holly Sugar	13	22¼	21½	22¼	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	8	47⅞	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
Houd-Hershey A	1	47	47	47	
Houd-Hershey B	4	22¼	22	22	— ⅛